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REGD. NO. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1068

PRICE: ONE ANNA

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VOL. XXIV NO. 8 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
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LEADERS TO FOLLOW EGYPTIAN LEAD?

Sceptic Teeth Removed

MAHATMA'S HEALTH

Mahadev Desai Denies Alarming Reports

WARDHA, Jan. 9.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" Mr. Mahadev Desai denied the alarming report about Mahatma Gandhi's condition. He added that Gandhiji had been having high blood pressure during the past few weeks, but there was a distinct though slow improvement. Gandhiji was perfectly cheerful and even laughed at the doctors for alarming him and his friends. I expect a few more weeks rest should restore him to his normal health. Two sceptic teeth have been removed to-day. We are watching its effect. Gandhiji is having complete rest.

BLOOD PRESSURE COMES DOWN

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 9.

Mahatma Gandhi's offending teeth were taken out at one o'clock by Dr. Shahani, Dr. Sherlekar and Dr. Mangrulker. After that Gandhiji had a good sleep for two hours. His general condition is quite satisfactory though he has become very weak.

His blood pressure has come down, which may perhaps be the result of the taking out of his teeth. The Mahatma's attendants appeared to be rather relieved.—A.P.

Rajen Babu Leaves For Wardha

Babu Rajendra Prasad, left for Wardha on Thursday evening to see Mahatma Gandhi.

Rajen Babu was seen off at the Victoria Terminus Station by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. S. K. Patil, Mr. Devdas Gandhi and Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt.

Kaka Kalelkar also left by the same train for Wardha.

HARIJAN FUND.

It is understood, the required amount has been collected for the Harijan Fund as desired by Mahatma Gandhi. Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel is therefore returning to Bombay to-day (Friday) on his way to Wardha.

MOCK ATTACK ON ALEXANDRIA

ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 9.

A combined naval and air attack on Alexandria will be staged after midnight. Most of the warships in the harbour will participate in the "attack" and men may be landed from the ships on to the beaches.—Indian Allied News.

United Front Against Reforms Menace

RAJEN BABU MAY MAKE GESTURE OF UNITY | *MAHATMA'S RESPONSE TO MR. SASTRI*

Move To Convene National Convention In Delhi

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 9.

There is a rumour here that the Congress President, in due course, may make some gesture to other political parties, including the Liberals and the Muslim League for a "United Front" against New Constitution. The question of acceptance of offices is likely to assume great importance.

Now I am told the success of the "United Front" in Egypt has deeply impressed some political circles and Gandhiji himself may go a long way to meet Mr. Sastri's desire for unity.

There is talk of holding a National Convention at Delhi to chalk out a common programme; but before this Convention is held an Anti-Ministry Conference will, it is reported, be held at Delhi.

KUOMINTANG CHINA

Singapore Conference Will Discuss Question Of Unification

SINGAPORE, Jan. 9.

Representatives of the Nanking and Canton Governments are now on their way to Singapore for a conference at which the future relations between the Nanking and Canton Governments will be discussed.

The conference will also be attended by Huh An Min, former Chairman of the Nanking Government, who is on his way from Europe.

Huh An Min is known to favour a policy of reconciliation between the Governments of Nanking and Canton. After the reorganisation of the Nanking Cabinet in December last the Kuomintang elected Huh An Min as Chairman of the Party's Executive Committee which dominates the Government.

He has not yet announced whether he will accept the invitation. Considerable interest attaches, therefore, to the forthcoming conference.—Indian Allied News.

Calcutta, Jan. 9.—It is understood that in view of the acuteness of famine conditions in the Presidency Division, the Government of Bengal have decided to appoint an Additional Commissioner for the Division to deal with the famine work.—United Press.

INFLATION FACES U. S.?

American Currency Structure Breaking Down: Fall In Dollar

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The Dollar's fall in terms of the Sterling and the Franc's speedily gathered momentum as a result of heavy selling, particularly by China caused by the fears that President Roosevelt will further devalue the currency to the permissible 50 per cent.

After opening at 4.93 5/8, dollars depreciated steadily in a nervous market to 4.95 3/8 at which a slight recovery set in.

It is believed that the American budgetary situation which is already hopelessly unbalanced, further deteriorated owing to the necessity to find additional 600 million dollars to carry out contractual obligations in connexion with agricultural subsidies.

It is pointed out that this may unleash the inflationary possibilities inherent in the present situation. The recent purchases of silver against dollars from Mexico and China are also weakening the American currency structure.

CHAMAN ROCKED AGAIN AND AGAIN

Military Evacuated From Barracks

CHAMAN, Jan. 9.

Earthquake tremors here have not subsided yet. The town continues to be rocked at intervals since last four days.

The military has been evacuated from the barracks and stationed under canvas. The population has been warned. Many families are leaving the town panic-stricken.

Several buildings have been extensively damaged. No loss of life is, however, reported.—United Press.

KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR

Victim Dies In Hospital

Nanabhai Jamshedji Kokawal, who was knocked down by a motor car opposite Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw on Thursday morning, died at the G. T. Hospital the same evening.

The Esplanade Police are making inquiries in the case.

PREPARATIONS FOR MEERUT

Congress Socialists Carry Message Of Party To Villages

A. I. KISAN SABHA TO BE ORGANISED

MEERUT, Jan. 9.

Intensive efforts are being made to make the ensuing session of the All-India Congress Socialist Conference here a great success. Batches of workers are touring Delhi, Meerut and Muzaffarnagar districts for collection of funds.

A batch of Socialists is touring villages to explain the aims and objects of the Conference. Doctor Balbirnayan and Tekchand are organising a propaganda for collection work in Muzaffarnagar and Hajur respectively.

Mr. Mohanlal Gautam, Joint Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, informs the "United Press" that a representative meeting of the District and Provincial Kisan Sabhas will be held at Meerut on January 15, to organise the All-India Kisan Sabha.

Meetings of the Delhi Provincial Socialists will be held on January 10 and 12 to elect delegates to the ensuing Conference.

Mr. Algurai Sastri contradicts and characterises a Press report regarding party dissensions among Congress Socialists as scandalous.—United Press.

MENACE TO MANGO CROP

RATNAGIRI, Jan. 9.

An unbearable cold wave for the last four days, accompanied by strong, pinching winds are causing steamers to roll heavily. Conditions are very unfavourable for the mango crop.—A.P.

Rs. 3000
CASH PRIZES
'RAW PRODUCTS'
COMPETITION
WILL CLOSE
TO-DAY
10th JANUARY
Entry Coupons in Sunday issues of 22nd and 29th December 1935 and 5th January 1936.
DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

JOBLESS IN GERMANY

December Figures Show Increase Of 500,000 In One Month

(Special Cable).

BERLIN, Jan. 9.

The unemployed in Germany totalled two and a half million at the end of December, an increase of over half a million compared with November.

Stop Press On Page 8

Alpini Revolt Against Italian Standard

ITALY DENIES REPORTS | *GERMANY CONFIRMS NEWS*

Many Officers Seriously Injured In Fighting Mutiny

MUNICH, January 9.

The official German News Agency has issued a report stating that it is learned that when 500 men called up at Merano in South Tyrol on Dec. 26 a revolt broke out at the Unter Maier barracks of the Fifth Alpini Regiment. In the ensuing fight many officers were seriously injured.—Reuter

"DESERTERS" RUSH TO BAVARIA

MUNICH, Jan. 9.

Reports of the revolt among the German-speaking people of South Tyrol against service in Abyssinia are supported by the fact there are now about 3,000 deserters in Bavaria.

The influx of Tyroleans has been proceeding since Sgr. Mussolini started to mobilise and another batch of 200 arrived in Innsbruck to-day.

The men are described as husky young fellows who live in barracks, but wear no uniform. They receive pay for road work.—Reuter.

"DESERTERS" FROM SOUTH TYROL

LONDON, Jan. 9.

It is reported from Berlin that a thousand deserters from South Tyrol are sheltering in internment camps in the Bavarian mountains.

It is further reported that deserters are sheltering in similar camps in Switzerland and Yugoslavia.—Indian Allied News.

ROME DENIES MUTINY REPORTS

ROME, Jan. 9.

It is officially denied that the Italian Fifth Alpini Regiment mutinied in Merano in the South Tyrol.

It is stated that all detachments of the regiment left in perfect order.—Indian Allied News.

"ABSOLUTE LIE"

ROME, Jan. 9.

The Innsbruck report is officially declared as an "absolute lie."—Reuter's Special.

ABYSSINIANS CAPTURE ITALIAN GUNS

HARAR, Jan. 9.

Commander Fitaurari Taffari has reported that a detachment of Dedjazmatch Bayenna's army has occupied Karale, an Italian post in the Bali province.

It is claimed that the Abyssinians captured Italian guns, ammunition and a portable wireless apparatus. The Italian white and native casualties were stated to be heavy.—Indian Allied News.

ARTILLERY FIRE

ROME, Jan. 9.

The only point of importance in Gen. Badoglio's report is the artillery fire on the front north of Makale which dispersed large bodies of the enemy which approached the Gabat.—Reuter's Special.

AN ITALIAN DENIAL

ROME, Jan. 9.

Officials deny the report that the Abyssinians have recaptured the Tembien region.—Indian Allied News.

ITALIAN OFFENSIVE NEAR DOLO

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 9.

The Italian offensive in the south appears to have begun. Reports reaching here state that General Graziani has now started an offensive near Dolo.—Indian Allied News.

NATURE AIDS ETHIOPIANS

ADDIS ABABA, Jan. 9.

Heavy rains are reported throughout Abyssinia and according to a Dessie message the little rainy season which usually lasts for three weeks has begun. Low clouds and bad visibility practically exclude successful aerial action and render motor transport movements difficult.

An almost total eclipse of the moon occurred in East Africa. Many Ethiopians interpreted this as a sign of great impending victory and went to churches to pray.—Reuter.

GERMAN RED CROSS SUPPLIES FOR ABYSSINIA

BERLIN, Jan. 9.

It is learned that, after negotiations with the International Red Cross organisation, the German Red Cross has decided to send large supplies of medicines as well as ambulances and tents to Abyssinia.

No doctors are, however, being despatched for the present.—Indian Allied News.

RED CROSS BOMBING AND POISON GAS

Italian Denials

ROME, Jan. 9.

It is officially stated that the Italian Headquarters in East Africa has established that there were no bombing raids during the period of the recently alleged bombing of the Egyptian Red Cross unit at Daggahbur. It is farther stated that no attacks on Red Cross units have been contemplated.

The use of poison gas on either fronts is also denied.—Indian Allied News.

Worse Than Offence

BENGAL APOLOGY

"M.G." On What Govt. Could Do In Decency

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Mr. C. F. Andrews in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" observes while the Government's apology for the charge against Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru will somewhat relieve the tension in India, it is certain to be asked why the lame excuse was made that Government authority does not necessarily extend to every particular expression of opinion contained in their own reports. Secondly and a much more serious issue is a high Government official is shielding himself for publishing his accusations, as fact now declaring that it is a legitimate inference from Pt. Jawaharlal's public speeches. This grave offence of turning an inference into a fact is quite inexcusable because Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was imprisoned when the accusation was made and could not defend himself.

"GUARDIAN'S COMMENT.

The "Manchester Guardian" commenting says British officialdom is suffering from a bad attack of stupidity. The charge against Pandit Nehru, to anyone who knew anything of him, is ridiculous but it is also monstrous and the least any Government could in decency do was either to substantiate the statement or to withdraw it with an unreserved apology.

If anything in Bengal the Government's apology is worse than an offence. Instead of an honest admission of error, there is a long rambling statement interlarding the Government's expression of regret with attempts at justifying itself. As Mr. C. F. Andrews' letter points out these attempts are thin and disingenuous. British Government ought not to be reduced to such straits.—Reuter.

Patna.—A portrait of Mr. Nirsunarain Singh, the ex-President of the Bihar and Orissa Council, was unveiled in the Committee room by the President Mr. Rajandhari Sinha.

MUNICIPAL BUDGET AT A GLANCE

The following is the budget estimates for 1936-37 submitted to the Corporation on Thursday by Capt. Alban DeSouza, Chairman of the Standing Committee:—

Original Estimates:

(In lakhs of Rs.)

Income	Expenditure.
3,17.46	3,21.41

Deficit: 3.95.

Revised Estimates:

Income	Expenditure.
3,12.91	3,17.84

Deficit: 4.93.

The fall in the income is attributed to the 1 per cent tax reduction during the current year.

(Details on page 8).

Cold Wave Works Havoc

KARACHI, January 9.

Following widespread rains in Baluchistan and the extension of rainfall in Sind, a cold wave is sweeping over Upper Sind, Chhor, Jacobabad recording 37 degrees.

There has been the usual quota of deaths following such low temperatures.

Sukkur reports 6 deaths from pneumonia, while a Sadhu, who had a dip in the Indus at the conclusion of the lunar eclipse, warmed himself up at a fire and immediately died.

Badu reports that a washer-woman succumbed while washing. Karachi recorded a temperature of 45 degrees.

A Guzrati woman was fatally burnt yesterday, while to-day four burning cases were treated in hospital.—A.P.

3 Crores Surplus In India Budget

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

The budget prospects for the close of the current financial year are considered to be bright inasmuch as, in addition to the customs returns, even income-tax and salt yields have been unexpectedly encouraging.

The statistics available indicate that for the seven months ended October last revenue realised under income-tax, including supertax, amounted to 672 lakhs as against the estimated revenue of 615 lakhs for the same period.

Similarly salt has brought 509 lakhs as against the budgetted revenue of 467 lakhs for the period.

Accordingly it is anticipated the year 1935-36 will close with a surplus of about three crores.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

A Muslim Widower (44 years) belonging to a very respectable family, having a literary bent and a preference for country-life, highly-educated and a free-thinker, but not ultra-modern, wishes to communicate with a lady of culture and character with a view to marriage. Creed and nationality immaterial. No objection to widow if childless. Winsome personality and capacity for real devotion essential. Full particulars please to Box 5435 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

5. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Qualified Overseers. Pay Rs. 40 per month or according to qualifications. Apply in writing with testimonials to Box No. 2432, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Undergraduate with Sanscrit as Second Language. Jain preferred, to act as teacher in the Jain Institute, outside Bombay. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5457, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Editor for a Daily and Weekly English-Gujarati. Must be conversant with East African politics. Apply stating age, qualifications and salary required. To the Proprietor, "Tanganyika Opinion", P. O. Box 455, Dar-es-Salaam, (Tanganyika Territory). (5433.)

Wanted—A Qualified Muslim Doctor for a private dispensary. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating salary and conditions, etc., H. A. Shekhani, Pleader, Tower Choke, Kutiyana. (5452).

Wanted Three Paid Clerks on a salary of Rs. 40 per month, lodging and fooding free. Need not apply those who cannot deposit a bank security of Rs. 500. The Qalin & Co., P. O. Aoural, Madho Singh, Benares State. (5447)

Wanted a Gujarati Graduate for mofussil expert at correspondence and office work, one knowing Shorthand and Typewriting preferred. Apply stating terms, qualifications, experience, age, together with copies of testimonials to Box No. 2398, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified Anglo-Indian Sick Nurse in mofussil, one proficient in midwifery preferred. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and lowest terms with and without boarding and lodging with copies of testimonials if any to Box No. 2309, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Anglo-Indian Governess in mofussil. Apply stating age, qualifications, experience and lowest terms with and without boarding and lodging with copies of testimonials if any to Box No. 2400, "Bombay Chronicle."

56. EDUCATIONAL

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Karachi. (5340).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents: Salary Rs. 100 plus Rs. 25 travelling allowance to push hosiery and other useful articles of Ludhiana. Apply the Reliance Trading Co. (Regd.) Ludhiana. (5448)

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS

to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

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LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
(Incorporated in England).
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
For Appointment 'Phone 21827.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

LOAN NOTIFICATION.

3-1|2 PER CENT. DEBENTURE LOAN OF RS. 19 LAKHS DUE 1966.

3-1|2 per cent Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs repayable on 14th March, 1966, interest payable half-yearly on the 14th March and 14th September and liable to Income Tax.

DATE OF REPAYMENT

The loan will be paid at par on the 14th March, 1966.

1. With the sanction of the Government of Bombay, the Municipal Commissioner on behalf of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay hereby invites tenders for the loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs.

2. The loan is raised on the security of the General Revenues of the Bombay Municipality subject to any prior charges in respect of the balances of previous loans not yet fully paid off.

3. The Municipal Corporation do hereby reserve to themselves the liberty to take up such portion of the loan as they may desire for the purpose of investing their own funds.

4. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the above loan will be received by the Municipal Commissioner from MONDAY, the 6th January, 1936, to SATURDAY, the 18th January, 1936, daily upto 4 o'clock (Bombay Time) on week days and upto 1 o'clock (Bombay Time) on Saturdays.

Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500.

5. Each tender must be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay enclosed in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the 3-1|2 per cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs" and deposited with the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

6. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in Rs. or Rs. and Annas; it must not be a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck off and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

7. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender or tenders and further reserves to himself the right to accept the whole or any such portion only, as he may think proper, of any sum tendered for. Tenders at rates below par will not be considered.

8. Tenderers, whose tenders are accepted, will have to pay into the Chief Accountant's Office the whole amount of the tender not later than FRIDAY, the 31st January, 1936.

9. In the event of the loan being over-subscribed, the amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate, in proportion as nearly as may be found convenient to the amounts of their tenders provided that no allotment will be made in respect of any portion of a tender thus distributable, which amounts to less than Rs. 500.

DEPOSITS

10. A sum equal to 2 per cent of the par value of debentures tendered for must be deposited with each tender. A separate deposit must be made in respect of each tender. Interest will not accrue until payment of the tendered amount in full is made, as specified in Clause 8.

11. Deposits must be in one of the following forms:—

(a) Cash or currency notes.
(b) A cheque drawn in favour of the Municipal Commissioner on a Bank in Bombay.
(c) Government Promissory Notes, Bombay Municipal Port Trust or Improvement Trust Debentures, blank endorsed.

12. Deposits in cash or currency notes or cheques will in the case of tenders accepted either wholly or in part be credited in part payment of the total amount of an accepted tender.

13. If after the acceptance of any tender either wholly or in part the allotment is not fully taken up by the date specified above, the deposit in connection with the tender will be forfeited.

14. Deposits on tenders which may not be accepted either wholly or in part, will be returned without interest on application to the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality.

SINKING FUND OR DEPRECIATION FUND

15. A sum at the rate of about 2.102 per cent of the face value will be set aside annually and invested in such manner as may be authorised by the law for the time being in force to provide for the payment of the whole of the principal of the loan on the date of repayment, namely, 14th March, 1966. The Corporation is authorised to use and will use, as far as practicable, the amounts so set aside for the sinking fund for purchasing the debentures of the loans whenever the market price of the loans falls below the average accepted price. In this manner the sinking fund will be made to serve the purpose of a depreciation fund.

16. Interest will be paid in Bombay by the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, or such other agent or agents as may be appointed by the Corporation from time to time in that behalf as follows:—

From the date of payment in full to 13th March, 1936, on 14th March 1936 and thereafter on the 14th March and the 14th September each year.

17. To each tenderer whose tender is accepted either wholly or in part and who pays the amount of the accepted tender on or before the date specified in Clause 8 above, scrip receipts for payments made will be granted by the Chief Accountant Bombay Municipality. Debentures will be issued in exchange for such receipts as soon as possible.

18. Forms of tender can be obtained on application at the Chief Accountant's Office or may be made out as per specimen printed herewith.

19. Brokerage will be paid at the rate of 1|16 per cent to banks and recognised brokers on tenders received on forms bearing their stamps in cases where tenders so received are accepted.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner
for the city of Bombay.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 12th December, 1935.

FORM OF TENDER
Bombay Municipal Corporation's 3-1|2 Per Cent Debenture Loan of Rs. 19 Lakhs due 1966.

To

THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.

I|We the undersigned hereby apply for.....*Debentures aggregating Rs..... in the terms of the advertisement issued by you, dated the 12th December, 1935, each Debenture to be of the value noted on the reverse, and I|we send herewith**..... being 2 per cent. deposit on the par value of the debentures, and I|we undertake to accept the same or any less number that may be allotted to me|us and to make the full payment in respect thereof to the Chief Accountant Bombay Municipality, on or before the 31st January, 1936.

The rates at which I|we undertake to pay for these Debentures are Rs. ***..... per cent.

Signature .....
Address .....
Date.....193 .

* Denominations of Debentures to be filled in on the reverse. The Superscription on the Cover enclosing the tender must be clear and distinct. **Debentures will be for multiples of Rs. 500 only.**

** Here enter cash, cheque on a Bank in Bombay, or Government Promissory Notes or Debentures, as provided in Clause 11 of the particulars and conditions of the Loan.

*** The rate should be entered here.

Debentures Required

Number of Pieces	Value of Each Rs.	Total Value Rs.
Total		Total

2319

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION.
Mercara, the 5th December, 1935.

71 tons, more or less, of cleaned sandalwood will be sold by Public Auction at Fraserpet Koti on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1936 at 1 p.m.

For further particulars please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara.

2313

NOTICE.

TIME LIMIT for submission of Tenders invited for Tube Well Pumping Plant required in connection with Water Supply in the Ellis Bridge Area is hereby extended to 15th February 1936.

Sd. J. S. MALIK.
Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad.
7th January, 1936.

2431.

Public Notices

BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF STATIONERY FOR THE BHAVNAGAR STATE RAILWAY.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Stationery to the Bhavnagar State Railway for a term of one year commencing from 1st April 1936 to 31st March 1937, inclusive.

Tenders will be received in the office of the Manager & Engineer-in-Chief upto 12 o'clock Monday noon on the 2nd March 1936.

Terms and conditions with schedule can be had on payment of Re. 1 (Rupee one) to the undersigned.

The Manager & Engineer-in-Chief reserves to himself the right without question of rejecting any or all tenders and the right of accepting or rejecting any portion of a tender.

C. T. TRIVEDI,
Auditor,
Bhavnagar State Railway.
Bhavnagar Para,
D/ 3rd January, 1936

2429.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. LOUIS D'CARMO, of Vile-Parle has agreed to sell to my client, free from all incumbrances, the piece of land, admeasuring 1210 square yards or thereabouts, being the southern part of final plot Number 72-B of Town Planning Scheme Number 3 of Vile-Parle, together with the bunglow, privies, compound wall Etc. standing thereon.

All persons having or claiming to have any right title, interest or estate in the said piece of land or any portion thereof, by way of bequest, charge, easement, exchange, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, mortgage, maintenance, possession, sale, share, trust, wahiwat, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his Office in "Vasant-Niwas" Building at Andheri, in the Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

Dated this 8th January, 1936.
GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A.LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
Andheri.
2430.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & CO.

NOTICE.

THE AUCTION SALE of Dhaboo Street Property of Null Bazar, advertised on 11-1-'36 has been postponed till further notice.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 12th Inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) latest design well made solid teakwood made-to-order household furniture, H.M.V. Gramophone, Carpets, Health motor, Hall lamps and clocks rich tapestry and plush lined chesterfields, box mattress beds, glassware, crockery, best platedware etc. at Wodehouse Road, Opp. Colaba Station (next to Royal Terrace) Property of K. B. Muller Esqr., On view, Auctioneers D. MISTRY & CO. Tel. No. 22801.

D. MISTRY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 855 BALES COTTON, ABOUT 3304 BAGS, GROUND-NUT OIL CAKES ETC. (SLIGHTLY DAMAGED BY FIRE AND WATER.)

Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on WEDNESDAY, the 15th January 1936 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the Bombay Port Trust Plot, Frere Road, Opp. Wadi Bunder Goods Depot:—

On account of the concerned:—
About 855 Bales Cotton of various qualities shipped at Karachi
About 3304 Bags Ground-nut oil Cakes.
About 83 Bags Linseed Oil Cakes Flat.
About 101 Bundles Hanna Leaves.
About 27 Bundles Chirotta.
About 44 Bags Ground-nuts.
(Slightly damaged by Fire and Water.)

The above will be sold in small convenient lots.

A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.)
AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT 7TH KAMATIPURA STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Transferee and on account and at the risk of Bai Halimabai formerly widow of Kasum Jusab and then of Ebrahim Suleman Patel, the Mortgagor, in pursuance of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 31st August 1931 and the Transfer of Mortgage dated 13th September 1932 and the Transfer of Mortgage dated 24th July 1935 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Friday the 10th day of January 1936 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises.

All that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land with the house on the side of 7th Kamathipura Street admeasuring 48 Square Yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Loughton's Survey No. 6250, New No. 19956, New Survey No. 3621, Cadastral Survey No. 644 Byculla Division and by Municipality under E Ward No. 1642 and Street No. 11.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Transferee Tamarind Lane, Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

To-morrow

You will hear heart-appealing story of thousands of crushed hearts .....

BHARAT LAXMI PICTURES' THRILLING SOCIAL PICTURE

BALIDAN

Starring:
MISS LEELA, MISS INDOOBALA (H.M.V.), MISS DEOBALA, K. SHARMA, AHINDRA CHOUDHRY, DADABHAI SARKARI

COME TO-MORROW TO SEE THE GREATEST AND SADDEST SONG OF BROKEN HEARTS

at

ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.

HIND MATA
CINEMA
VINCENT ROAD, DADAR.
For the First Time in Bombay!
LATEST TAMIL TALKIE
"RATNAVALI"
The Picture that took South India by Storm!
Featuring: Miss P. S. RATNA BAI and SARASWATI BAI.
Saturday, 11th Jan.
2 Shows Daily,
Sunday, 12th Jan.
10-30 a.m. & 2 p.m.
Monday, 13th Jan.
1 Show at 2 p.m.
Tuesday, 14th Jan.
1 Show at 10-30 a.m.

5th WEEK
HIND KESARI
PUNJAB-KA-BETA
A HORSE WITH SUPER HORSE—SENSE.
SUPER

UNITY DESPITE DIVERGENT IDEOLOGIES

Kalappa's Plea At Trades Union Federation At Nagpur

(From Our Correspondent.)
NAGPUR, (By Mail.)

Mr. N. M. Joshi's resolution welcoming the proposals for structural unity between the T.U.C. and N.T.U.F. and referring the matter to the General Council was recently accepted by the Nagpur session of the N.T.U.F. Seconding the resolution, Mr. Kalappa said:—

"It is true there are different political groups in the movement. It is also true that one political group would try to dominate over the other groups. There would also be a struggle for leadership. But these difficulties are by no means confined to the Central Organisation. We find such difficulties even in individual trade unions. I can certainly understand those with high political ideals failing to see eye to eye with the rest. But I cannot understand differences between men belonging to the same political group. Yet, we do find such differences. We are, therefore, not free from differences by keeping curselves out of the extremist or radical section. When we can brook differences due to lesser political ideals, when we can tolerate attacks within the same group due to personal animus or malice, we can certainly accommodate those whose ideology is much higher. For what I know there is little or no disagreement in respect of the goal before all the groups. We all want to reach a Socialist state. But we may differ in the methods to be adopted for the realisation of the object before us.

LAST OBSTACLE REMOVED.

"Because of these differences those representing the T.U.C. wanted us to agree to lay down in our constitution certain fundamental rights which they thought would not be agreed to by the Federation group. The unity Conference discussed the platform of unity and recommended certain constitutional changes and although the Federation accepted those changes and eliminated almost all the fundamental differences, the then President of the T.U.C., Mr. Hariharnath Sastry, did not take the question of unity seriously. I mean no disrespect to him nor propose to discuss personalities. I am only trying to show why unity was not achieved earlier. The Federation group while practically accepting the ideology was not able to understand the attitude of the T.U.C. on the question of sending labour delegation to Geneva. If there was any differences still lingering it was the question of Geneva. It is, however, extremely gratifying that the T.U.C. has since agreed to the Geneva labour delegation. This removes the last obstacle and there should, therefore, be no hesitation now for both the Central Organisations to unite. I want my fellow-delegates to assure our leaders of their support for unity and authorise the Central Council to bring about unity without any further delay."

SENSATION IN LAHORE GURDWARA

LAHORE, Jan. 8.

Shouts of "Allaho Akbar" emanating from the compound of Gurdwara Bhaitaru opposite Shahidgunj caused considerable sensation in the locality. Sikhs from the Gurdwara rushed out and captured a Muslim believed to have been responsible for shouting and handed him over to police who arrested him for trespass. The Muslim was produced before Magistrate who remanded him to custody. Police believe he is the same man who called Azan (call for prayer) at Shahidgunj during Shahidgunj agitation for which he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.—A. P.

CALCUTTA EXCISE CASE ADJOURNED

CALCUTTA, Jan. 7.

The hearing of the case in connexion with the excise raid at 52, Gariahat Road, was, on the application of the Crown, adjourned by Mr. L. K. Sen Police Magistrate of Alipore, to January 20.

Replying to the court, the Excise Prosecutor said that the charge sheet in this case was not likely to be submitted before February. The Crown was doing its best to complete the investigation without unnecessary delay.

The bail of Lakhindar Barik, an accused in this case, which had been originally fixed at Rs. 5,000 was reduced to Rs. 3,000.

New Delhi.—An All-India Hand-Weaving Exhibition and Competition will be held at Delhi from February 29 to April 5 next. A number of gold, silver and bronze medals will be awarded to the successful competitors.

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

THE LIGHTER SIDE OF MODERN AIR TRAVEL

London To Calcutta And Some Of The Humorous Incidents En Route

Six thousand four hundred miles London to Calcutta; eleven hundred and fifty of them by rail, five thousand two hundred and fifty of them by air. "Is it not monotonous?" said a friend, "sitting up there in that little cabin, confined to one chair, with one little window to look out of?" "My dear fellow", said I, "monotonous is about the last word to use. First there is the panorama of geographical wonders. To gaze down upon the fields, the villages, the towns and the hills, the rivers and lakes of England and France, of Italy and Greece, to cross that marvellous delta of the Nile in Egypt, and, by strange contrast, the fiery deserts, the illimitable sand dunes, the bare rugged mountain ranges of Palestine, and Iraq, of Arabia and Baluchistan, and then to find oneself flying over India from Karachi to Calcutta—its mighty rivers, its wooded hills, its tangled miles of jungle, its railways, its green rice field and its dusty 'white' roads and village paths—monotony?!! Far from it. The little window in the narrow cabin is a modern kaleidoscope of perpetually changing interest, an endless variety of beautiful colour and form.

A RAINBOW HALO

"Then there are the wonders of sunrise and sunset, and of cloudland, much of it surpassing in entrancing colour and shape, the power of description. Here, for example, is an atmospheric phenomenon which we watched as we crossed the Mediterranean Sea from Crete to Alexandria. The sun had reached a position in the sky that made our seaplane, the 'Sylvanus', cast its shadow on the placid sea four thousand feet below. Then we began to pass over a veritable ocean of innumerable fleecy white clouds, billows upon billows of them. The blue sea beneath was absolutely hidden for miles at a time. As we came over this ocean of white cloudland, the 'Sylvanus'' shadow was thrown upon it, and around that shadow, clearly defined, was a beautiful circular rainbow, exactly encircling the shadow with all its seven brilliant colours! When there was a break in the white clouds the rainbow disappeared, but the shadow of the plane itself, very small and very distant, sped along with us on the blue sea beneath. As soon, however, as we passed over white cloudland again, there it was the rainbow encircled plane. Passengers watched that unusual sight for nearly an hour-and-a-half—a hundred and fifty miles. 'Twas a thrill, not monotony.

Then it is a mistake to suppose passengers are glued to one seat in the airplane cabins. There is a passage that runs down the centre along which one may move, just to get a little change from sitting still, and if all seats are not occupied, passengers are permitted to change places, and where as in the 'Heracles' or the 'Hannibal,' there are two cabins, to pass from one to the other. I found myself just as comfortable in all parts of the journey in the different airplanes as in any compartment of a railway mail train—if not more so.

LIGHTER SIDE OF TRAVEL.

"There are also many other things to engage the attention of a traveller, giving humorous interest to the hours of rapid transit through the air. One of the ten commandments of air travel is, 'Thou shalt not smoke'. My fellow passengers consisted of a number of military officers and officials returning after furlough to their jobs in the East. There were among them middle-aged and young men. To the quiet observer it was of interest to note how this embargo on cigarettes and pipes was to several of them, the hardest thing they had to bear. Look at that subaltern. Now, lady novelists, watch him. He is seated by one of the windows of the plane. but his thoughts are not geographical, nor are they toward the beauties of Nature. His hand finds its way into his breast pocket—out comes his silver cigarette case—he opens it, changes the position of some of the cigarettes from one side of the case to the other—changes them back again, looks at them fondly, but with pressed lips and a sigh puts the case back into his pocket—a heroic victor in another kind of scrap! But not for long—a little later his twitching fingers find their way to his coat pocket, and out comes the most faithful of all his friends—his briar pipe. Oh! If he could only light up and have one whiff! But no, so he shines up the bowl with his sleeve then starts cleaning the stem of his pipe. His brow contracts. 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther.' Poor boy. He sticks it alright and as the plane swoops down at the next port of call, you'll find him standing ready to alight—close to the cabin door, cigarette in mouth, matches in hand, and his incense begins to burn as soon as ever the limitations of 'Thou shalt not smoke' are passed. Is it not of interest to gather that the greatest hardship to many passengers in the air is the self denial necessitated in two or three hours without a smoke?

BAGHDAD.

"I was amused at that weird eastern city of Baghdad. We were a little late. Darkness had fallen rapidly after sunset, and from the air that city was illuminated with ten thousand twinkling lights. A well-lighted aerodrome made our descent easy and safe. We were in the Custom House, and through its formal duties of examining handbags within a few minutes. As three of us got into a rather rakish looking taxi that had been provided to drive us to the Hotel, one of our number, an experienced air traveller, remarked 'Gentlemen, look out. We are about to have the most dangerous fifteen minutes of our whole journey. Baghdad taxi drivers drive like Hell.' And that driver did! It was simply marvellous how we missed laying out at least half-a-dozen Mesopotamians during the drive. So Airways travel is really as safe as it is comfortable. Under modern arrangements both in the planes and in the men that have control of them—the Captains and Pilots—Airways are safe ways.

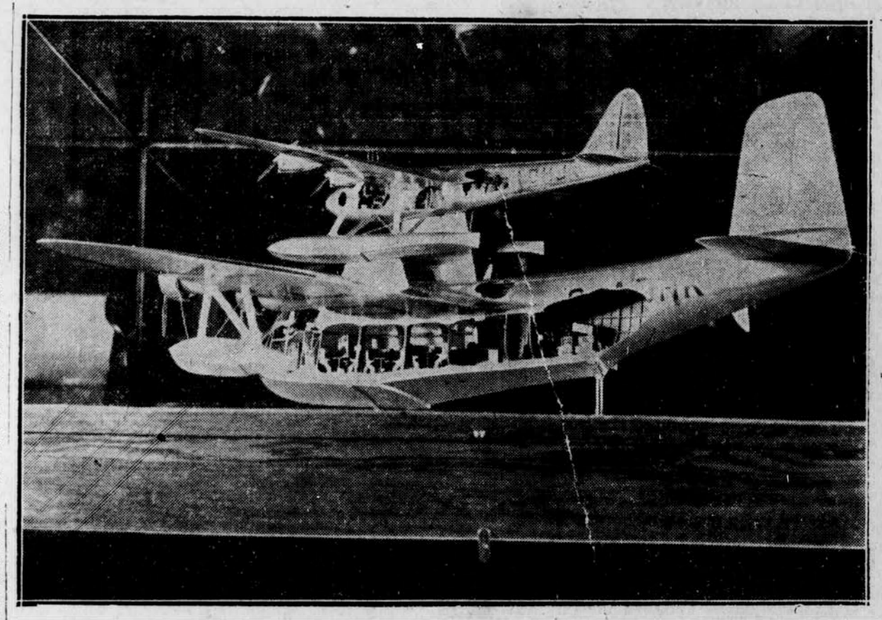
"Other enquiring friends often ask, 'Do you get meals in the air?' and "What was the food like?" Yes, quite good simple meals are served. One of the early experiences as we sped over the English Channel in the only two hours of unsettled weather we had on the whole journey, was partaking of a four-course meal. The 'Heracles' was high in cloudland—rain was falling, and the wind was a little gusty. The automatically worked dials on the front of the cabin told us we were going at about one hundred miles an hour at an altitude of three thousand feet. Two attendants appeared from the centre of the plane where the kitchen is, put down the small tables fixed up into the seat in front of you, spread white paper cloths, celluloid plates spoons, forks, knives, etc., and in the course of the next half hour as many of the thirty-eight passengers as wished to, enjoyed a lunch consisting of clear soup, chicken fricassee, apple tart, biscuits and cheese. It was expeditiously served and enjoyed by those to whom the slight movement of the plane was no inconvenience. Then as to the quality of the food, over the whole journey it was A. 1. From the humorous side the meal at the Rutbah Wells will be unforgettable. Rutbah is a small oasis in the wide stretched sandy deserts of Trans Jordania—a God-forsaken desolate spot where we stopped for lunch on Friday, the 11th October. We were soon seated, about sixteen of us, round a rough table in a tent, with the rolling sand dunes of the desert stretching for miles and miles all around us. It was hot. Menu cards were passed to us by perspiring servants. This is what was typed on it: 'Oxtail soup, fish mayonnaise with salad, cold turkey and cold ham with mashed potatoes and green peas, pears with fresh cream, cheese, fruit and coffee.' I couldn't help smiling. Wasn't it a triumph for the Imperial Airways Commissariat Department? And the meal was as good as the menu suggested it should be.

"Passengers by Imperial and Indian Transcontinental Airways with any sense of humour have as pleasant a five-and-a-half days' journey from London to Calcutta as they could wish."

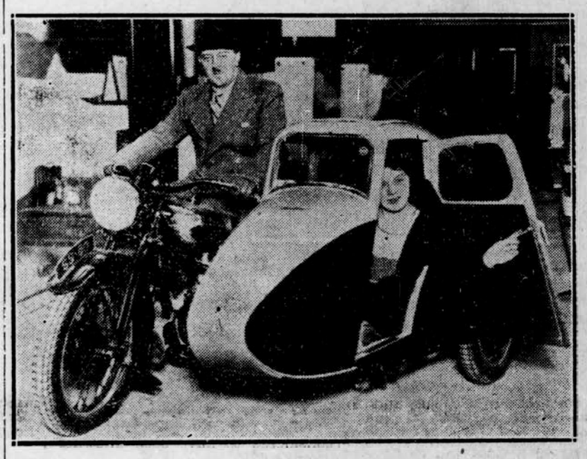
"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE . . . ."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty—and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance



A model of the "Mayo" co mposite aircraft shown at the Empire Airways Exhibition. It consists of a light loaded flying boat carrying on its back a long-range sea-'plane heavily loaded with fuel. The under-boa t is necessary to carry the other to a great height so that it may get a good start.



Side-Cars go streamline. A new model now in use in England and on the continent.

CHARCOAL GAS BUSES

Vehicles With Novel Feature Manufactured In China

About three years ago experiments were started in China with gas generated from charcoal, and many buses and goods vehicles powered with such fuel are now operating in various parts of the country. Buses operating in the Shanghai and Hangchow districts are now using charcoal gas, and the Liengnan Bus Company, which operates the local services in Nanking, as well as several provincial routes from that centre, is equipping from 50 to 100 of its buses with charcoal burners.

Experiments with motor-vehicles equipped with charcoal burners were conducted in Hunan Province, Central China, about three years ago, when generators adapted from French and Belgian designs were attached to ten buses of American make. These experiments were regarded as satisfactory, with the exception that carbon collected rapidly, and frequent overhauls were necessary.

Subsequently, a Chinese firm at Hankow began the production of gas burners on a commercial scale, and these were said to embody several improvements. For the twelve months to June 1934, this company fitted 108 motor-vehicle gas generators. Two concerns in Shanghai have been manufacturing similar appliances for more than a year, and the industrial plant of the Kwantung Provincial Government reports that it has turned out well over a hundred units, many of which are now in use on motor-buses operating in the interior.—(Manchester Guardian Commercial).

TWO HUNDRED CITIES LINKED BY AIR IN U. S. A.

Pacific travel bureaus were recently notified that United Air Lines' 1936 schedules, for service on its trans-continental route from San Francisco to New York as well as the Pacific coast route from San Diego to Vancouver B. C., were fastest and most frequent in the company's history.

"During the winter and spring months we will run practically the same schedules that we are planning for the peak of the summer tourist season," said S. A. Stimpson, Pacific coast traffic manager.

"Due to recent improvements in equipment and operation facilities and a growing public acceptance of air travel as a year-round form of transportation the curve between winter and summer transport flying has measurably lessened."

Passengers debarking at Vancouver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco or Los Angeles can book air passage to more than 200 cities in 46 states through United's trans-continental and coastwise service, Stimpson pointed out.

"The direct mid-continent route from San Francisco to New York bisects numerous feeder lines at Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha and Salt Lake City, offering fastest connections with points having eighty per cent of the commerce of the country."

United is now flying on all its runs the new Boeing 247D transport, capable of a top speed of 202 miles per hour and a cruising speed of 189 miles per hour. The installation of the new type 'planes cost approximately dolls. 1,000,000.

Two Cars with A Mission

Interesting Incidents On A Motor Journey Across Europe

Two British cars started on a novel mission sometime ago. Below we give what one of their crews wrote in "The Daily Express" after the expedition had covered half the distance, giving some amusing and interesting incidents:—

"We are on a voyage of discovery. We are on a 2,000-mile road of romance.

"Our expedition is geographical and industrial. Geographically, we are surveying the great proposed highway that, if dreams come true, will run from Calais to Istanbul, and ultimately link up with other highways to Capetown and Calcutta.

"We are to report to a conference which takes place in Budapest in September under the auspices of the Hungarian Government. We are working for the A. I. T. (International Tourist Association), and our report is to be issued through the Automobile Association which conceived this bold idea.

"Industrially our expedition is of great interest to all motorists. Our cars (travelling at present incognito) are two big six cylinder vehicles, which in due course are to be introduced by Lord Nuffield. They have been designed and built to compete at home and abroad with our rivals in this big motor-car class.

"The romance of the journey lies in the exploration of roads that are little known and the adventures that may await both cars and crews.

"So far we have travelled about one thousand miles. Already there are signs of the realisation of this big idea. All the way from Regensburg on the Danube to Vienna we saw hundreds of workmen busy building this section of the dream road

"Outside Frankfurt for about thirty miles we saw the German contribution to the ambitious scheme. We suddenly came upon a wide, open road of perfect surface, every cross-road bridged, no ribbon-building, two tracks, and no walkers.

"A real motoring permanent way, and (Minister of Transport, please note) there has not been a single accident since the road was completed two months ago

"All the way through the German section of the route we saw thousands of former unemployed at work on the highway.

"The secret British cars had an amazing reception in Germany. For this, I presume, we must thank the Prince of Wales. Our arms are tired with trying to give the Hitler salute. Personally I never really believed the "Heil, Hitler" business, but when we lost our way outside Wurzburg we had a vivid example of German thoroughness.

"Heil, Hitler," you take the third turning on the right.

"Heil, Hitler", you then go three-hundred yards.

"Heil, Hitler, you then go straight on," said our guide, who stood giving us the salute until we were out of sight.

"In the old fortress town of Liege we passed columns of artillery going out for manoeuvres, and on our run through Germany we passed whole armies of uniformed men.

"In village after village they were parading, men, women and even little uniformed children. All saluted the British flag.

"Grim, serious faces in Germany. Happy, smiling faces in poverty-stricken Austria.

"The eagle which we nearly ran over the Bavarian highlands, the pig-eyed wild boar who looked bewildered into our head-lamps like the rabbits on the English highways, are among the fleeting memories.

"And now for the Balkans and more adventures".

(Continued From Col. 5)

RAILWAY—MOTOR CAR FEUD COMES TO AN END IN GERMANY

New Regulations Fix Different Spheres Of Operation And Also Provide For Co-operation Where Necessary

(From A Correspondent).

On April 1st, 1936, a law will come into force in Germany dealing with power-driven vehicles in long distance goods traffic on an industrial basis. According to explanation furnished by the Reich Minister of Transport, this law is calculated to put an end to the unhealthy competition which now exists between rail and road. Although it is impossible at this early stage to foresee how the individual stipulations of this law will work out in practice, they open up the way to a whole series of new regulations which offer prospects of success.

SPHERES OF OPERATION FIXED.

First of all the law is a new departure from previous traffic arrangements in so far as there is a fixed line of demarcation between the sphere of operation of the railway and that of the motor car. On the other hand, the law provides for their co-operation also. The law is a renunciation of the attempts unsuccessfully made in many countries to protect, and even accord preferential treatment to the railway in its fight against the motor car, on account of the capital invested in the former. Moreover, the German Reich Railway did not obtain the sole right on far distance goods traffic, which was fervently desired and expected in many quarters, although she will doubtless have an authoritative voice in the matter of the motor car park, now in course of rapid construction. In view of the fact that the law states, however, that the German Reich Railway can in case of necessity hire cars from private contractors, it looks as if it were the idea of the legislators in future to give the railway only a certain share of the long distance goods traffic on the streets. In other words, the railway will not have a monopoly on the roads such as she enjoys on the rail.

SHORT AND LONG DISTANCE TRAFFIC.

A further innovation of the law is that an exact distinction will be drawn in future between short and long distance traffic with motor lorries for the account of third parties. Short distance traffic is confined to a radius of 50 km. from the place where the vehicle is stationed. Within this circuit, the vehicle is not subject to any restrictions. It can, however, not be associated with long distance freight traffic, as one and the same undertaking will in future not get a concession for long and short distances, but only for one of the two. Apart, therefore, from the share of the railways, long distance freight traffic will remain an independent and private concern. This corresponds to its particular nature. As far as private transport undertakings are concerned, they will be subject to many severe restrictions, apparently with the object on the one hand of keeping them under strict supervision, and on the other hand of getting them to contribute to the high current maintenance costs for keeping the roads in good order. Above all, private concerns are to be hindered from exploiting the fact that up till now they have not participated in the up-keep of the roads by inconsiderate competition against the public transport facilities, bound as they are to rail traffic and to payment of the costs for the up-keep of their railway plants. Incidentally, we may draw attention here to the reference of the Reich Minister of Transport to the necessity of greater safety on the high roads. This necessity alone justifies energetic measures being taken, of a systematic and legal order.

The long distance goods traffic industry realises the strong influence of the State by the fusion of all private concerns under the official legal "Reich auto-car association." Only those will be admitted in the association who appear reliable and capable to the supervision organisations of the State. Admission will in each case be limited as to time, and only granted to the contractor himself. These measures should signify essential progress in the direction sought after by the legislators. The State also intends to devote its energies to the further technical development of motor lorry construction.

The long delay which must ensure before the new law enters into force is due to the necessity of organising the association just referred to. A transitional period of two years will suffice to prevent any unnecessary rigours being introduced when the new system is started. The main problem to be solved is, of course, the binding tariff regulations, which have to be settled with the Reich Railway, and approved of by the Minister of Transport. These rates have to be uniform ones and valid for all contractors admitted to the association. The law provides for payment of the freight being made exclusively to the association to which all private concerns are compelled to belong, and not to the concerns themselves. It would be premature at the present juncture to talk of the effects and prospects of the new tariff regulations.

COMING

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"PETER IBBETSON"

From DU MAURIER'S famous Novel

GARY COOPER
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Built to last a lifetime—"*guaranteed for ever!*"

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,
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And of All Good Dealers.

(Continued In Col. 4)

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Field Of Ten To Contest Danebury Handicap Of 6 Furlongs

The following are the acceptances for the Eleventh Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race: 2-0 p. m.

THE GUINDY HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—1 MILE, 1 FURLONG.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; Second, Rs. 500; Third, Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class III, landed before 1st July, 1935.

Kanz al Muluk 9-0; Reform 8-12; Ferdinand 8-7; Sheriyar 8-7; Sun Rose 8-0; Kalekhan 7-13; Kannan 7-10; Prosperity 7-10; Howel 7-7; Fair Play 7-7.

2nd Race: 2-30 p. m.

THE CHOWPATTY HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 2,000; Second, Rs. 700; Third, Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Irish Broadcast 9-4; Luna 8-4; Zorawar 9-1; Picaro 9-1; Roberta 8-6; Hill Note 8-6; Miss Fisher 8-1; Cryptogram 8-0; Eyebrook 7-13; Prince Shivaji 7-12; Daftrum 7-4.

3rd Race: 3-0 p.m.

THE KINGSCLERE PLATE.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 1,000; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Grenadier 9-0; Argyll 8-1; Strathardale 9-0; Aurangzebe 8-11; Sun Clad 8-9; Columbian 8-9; Aura 8-7; Turlogh 8-7; Maranna 8-4; Garraveen 8-4; Mr. Pip 8-3; Sherwood 7-7; Bachelor's Bard 7-7.

4th Race: 3-30 p. m.

THE PERTH PLATE.

DISTANCE—About 1-1|2 MILES.

Winner, Rs. 3,000; Second, Rs. 2,500; Third, Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for all Horses.

Corcy 9-7; Sabrino 9-0; On Time 8-10; Carioca 8-4; Powder Boy 8-3; Jelal Shah 8-2; Trelawne 7-12; Pompidhor 7-10; Recall 7-7; Dandy Brush 7-7; Running Sea 7-0.

5th Race: 4-0 p. m.

THE TANSA PLATE.

DISTANCE—About 1-1|2 MILES.

Winner, Rs. 4,500; Second, Rs. 1,500; Third, Rs. 750.

A Handicap for Arabs n Classes I and II.

Abdul Malik 9-6; Bushboos 9-4; Saifuldowla 9-0; Farat Prince 9-0; Nassirwan 7-11; Jahan Ara 8-13; Hamra Nafea 8-10; Baharnoor 8-7; Fiery Face 8-3; Zozan 8-3; Kanda 8-1; Sarsam 7-13; German 7-13; Ace of Hearts 7-4; Barkhat 7-13; Kabaila 7-9; Ghaflah 7-7; Alharith 7-4; Zoolum 7-0; Goolab 7-0; Vita 7-0.

6th Race: 4-30 p. m.

THE HAYDOCK PARK PLATE.

DISTANCE—1-1|4 MILES.

Winner, 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Cash Sweep 9-0; Inveralga 8-5; Dandy Brush 8-11; Solar Barn 8-10; Angelo 8-9; Young Bachelor 8-0; Phare 8-9; Kirkibost 8-7; Leicester Lady 8-5; Lingo 8-4; The Earl 8-0; Monreale 7-13; Tree Top 7-13; Lucky Land 7-12; Achieve 7-9.

7th Race: 5-0 p. m.

THE DANEBURY HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 8,000; Second Rs. 2,500; Third, Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Diamond Shower 9-7; Thermometer 8-0; Chebli 7-7; Shahali 8-10; Pollux 8-3; Draughtsman 8-0; Centoi 7-7; Argo's Heir 7-6; Heritage 7-4; Bay Monk 7-4.

8th Race: 5-30 p. m.

THE AINTREE PLATE.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 4,000; Second, Rs. 1,400; Third, Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Redress 9-4; Grecian Orb 9-3; Muscatel 9-2; Vijaya Kumar II 8-9; Staff Officer 8-4; Teller 8-4; Himat 8-1; Raghubeer 7-12; Knight's Adventure 7-11; Camille 7-11.

9th Race: 6-0 p. m.

THE AGRA PLATE.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner, Rs. 3,500; Second, Rs. 1,250; Third, Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Karam Allah 9-7; White Flower 9-4; Burgess 9-0; Baden 7-6; Rajput 8-10 Jai Bhawani II 8-0; Farhan Pasha 7-13; Pasha 7-11; Shogat Aziz 7-9; Mujbil Hatim 7-9; Iraq Gift 7-9; Happy King 7-9; Yanoos 7-7; Argonaut 7-7; Blanche 7-6; Green Lawn 7-4; Queen Singer 7-4; Lucky Boy 7-0.

People Who Need 'YEAST-VITE'

Are YOUR SYMPTOMS HERE?

Sufferers from **INDIGESTION** should try "Yeast-Vite" INSTANTLY. In a few minutes it banishes the awful Stomach Pains, Flatulence, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite and Fear of Food. "Yeast-Vite" is the IDEAL remedy because it benefits *every* part of the delicate and complicated digestive Process.

EXHAUSTED **MOTHERS** will find a source of New Life, New Energy, New Vitality in "Yeast-Vite." Two of these wonder-working tablets will often bring a Buoyant feeling of perfect well-being in a few minutes. The depleted stores of Health are rapidly stocked and renewed.

Those Who Can't SLEEP need no longer suffer the hopeless torturing twisting and turning from side to side through the horror-laden hours. For a tablet or two of "Yeast-Vite" taken upon retiring will calm and soothe the over-active brain.

YEAST-VITE RELIEVES

NERVE PAINS	In 5/15 MINS.
HEADACHES	In 5/15 MINS.
LASSITUDE	In 10/20 MINS.
DEPRESSION	In 10/20 MINS.
"NERVES"	In 10/20 MINS.
INDIGESTION	In 15/30 MINS.
EXHAUSTION	In 15/30 MINS.
SLEEPLESSNESS	In 30/60 MINS.
RHEUMATISM	In 24 HOURS
CONSTIPATION	In 36 HOURS
IMPURE BLOOD	In 36 HOURS

From All Retailers & Stores In Bottles of 20 Tablets, 50 Tablets and 100 Tablets.

WARNING

We cannot too strongly warn purchasers in India not to be misled by any so-called "Just-as-good" imitations which are worthless and fraudulent. To ensure obtaining the only genuine 'YEAST-VITE,' see that you get the new-shaped bottle as illustrated, with the name 'YEAST-VITE' stamped in the glass.

NOTE

LOOK FOR THIS SHAPED BOTTLE— AND ACCEPT NO OTHER

No Cure—No Pay

Simply obtain a 20 tablet bottle of Irving's YEAST-VITE Tablets from any Stores. Take as directed, and if you are not thoroughly satisfied, post the empty carton to us, including dealer's receipt, and your money will be refunded in full.

IRVING'S

Yeast-Vite

Agents for Bombay:—CAMA NORTON & CO., 23, Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Essa Abdulla, who is stated to have attempted to outrage the modesty of a fourteen-year-old girl, who was kidnapped from the custody of her mother on Tuesday night, was arrested by the Lamington Road Police, last night.

The Police state that the girl was taken to the suspect's place at Chakla Street at 3 a.m. on Wednesday by one Mariambi.

The girl's shouts, however, frightened the suspect, who, it appears, took her back to Mariambi. The girl was later taken charge of by the Police.

Pending enquiries, Essa was remanded in custody till Jan. 27.

How Deoji Dhanji was alleged to have taken moneys from passengers on steamers, under false pretences was narrated, to-day by the Dongri Police, before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, in applying for bail on remand.

The officer stated that the accused went on board the steamer and accosting Arjan Kesara and his companions, got Rs. 241, on the promise that he would arrange passage to Mumbasa, all the while representing himself as a pasenger agent.

The complainant thought that he had securely booked his passage to Mumbasa where he intended to go subsequently.

The complainant, it is stated, waited till yesterday to get from the accused his passage, but as he did not turn up suspected some foul play and reported the matter to the police.

The Police arrested Dhanji yesterday and put him before the Mazagaon Magistrate, to-day. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail in the sum of Rs. 200 pending further police inquiries.

Babibai Laxman the 8 year old daughter of Ganpat Laxman, a labourer, residing at Nagpada, who about a fortnight ago, went to work, returned to find that his daughetr had sustained serious burns and was removed to the Hospital where she is stated to have expired this morning.

How she received the fatal burns is not known.

The inquest on the body of the deceased will be held on the 10th instant.

On Monday last at about 6-30 p.m. a Hindu boy (aged 8) was knocked down and injured by a Motor Car proceeding along Bellasis Road opposite the Post office.

The boy Vithal, son of Moti, residing with his parents who are Bhangis at B.I.T. chawls, Chawl No. 2, at Foras Road, appears to have dashed across the road and came in front of the motor car No. X6101 driven by Mr. P. M. Rani, a salesman attached to Messrs Dadaji Dhackji & Co., near Sandhurst Bridge.

Police inquiries revealed that the brakes of the car were in order, and at the time of the accident was travelling at about 20 to 25 m. P.H.

BITTER EXPERIENCE OF VISITOR TO BOMBAY

When luck frowned on Ghani-Shamdas Dunichand, who came to Bombay a few days ago, it was not entirely harsh on him. He lost 370, no doubt, but two Government currency notes of 1,000 each, were left untouched by the thief who was apparently surfeited with notes of smaller denomination.

It all happened on Tuesday night, when Ghanishamdas called a chumpiwalla (massage expert!) came into his room at the All Indian Hotel, Frere Road, Bombay. The chumpiwalla was paid 4 annas after about half-an-hour and he left.

Ghanichamdas went to bed leaving a purse containing a gold sovereign, Rs. 370 in G. C. notes of Rs. 5 and Rs. 10 and two G.C. notes of Rs. 1,000 each in his waist coat, and leaving the door open.

At about 5-0 a.m. he woke up and found that his waist coat was gone. In the passage, he found the waist coat and a few yards away lay the purse. The amount of Rs. 370 was missing, but the two thousand rupee notes and the gold sovereign failed to attract the attention of the thief somehow (or perhaps, he thought notes of much large amounts were dangerous) and were saved for the owner. The police took charge of the property.

As Ghanishamdas is leaving Bombay shortly, the property was ordered to be returned by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court to-day.

WANTED

Agent on Rs. 100-10-250 grade. Cashier on Rs. 60-5-100 grade. Cash security Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. HARIJAN BANK LTD., Nanjee Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay.

No Special Constables For Bombay Now

Government Reply To Corporation's Plea For Precautionary Measures To Ensure Peace

The Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, has sent the following reply to the Mayor of Bombay in reply to his predecessor's letter regarding:

(a) Enrolment of Special Constables.

(b) Formation of Ward Committee and maintenance of a list of influential and respectable citizens in each Ward by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

(c) Recognition of Ambulance Associations in the City.

Government's Views.

The Government have carefully considered these recommendations and communicated the following conclusions reached in regard to each of them.

(a) ENROLMENT OF SPECIAL CONSTABLES.

The power to appoint special constables vests in the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under section 10 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, and he can at any time exercise this power when he has reason to apprehend the occurrence of any riot or grave disturbance of the peace in the City. At present, when conditions in the City are normal, it seems improbable that the enrolment and training of special constables would be of value.

The Commissioner of Police however is prepared now to register the names of such respectable citizns as will undertake to serve as special constables, when any contingency arises so menacing to the peace and tranquility of the City as to justify the employment of special constabulary in addition to the regular forces of Government.

Co-operation With Police.

(b) Formation of Ward Committees, etc.: While Government appreciate the recommendation made as expressing the desire of citizens to co-operate with the Police in times of emergency through influential members of the different communities well known in their localities, they cannot but feel that the formation of Ward Committees is essentially a matter which the Municipal Corporation might very effectively undertake in co-operation with leaders or the different communities in the various Wards of the City.

Such Ward Committees when constituted could supply the Commissioner of Police with lists of the names and addresses of such citizens as would be prepared, and could be relied upon, to cooperate with the Police to influence local public opinion, to maintain peace, to prevent the outbreak of communal trouble, and to help in various ways during civil commotions.

Condition For Recognition.

(c) Recognitio of Ambulance Associations: Government are aware that numerous Ambulance Associations exist in Bombay but it appears unfortunately that there is among them a tendency for each to work independently of others, and thus there seems to be a considerable wastage of effort and loss of efficiency among such Associations owing to the absence of a central controlling authority.

In these circumstances Government desire to suggest the propriety of the Municipality, which already has the nucleus of an ambulance service, inducing the better equipped and organised associations to co-ordinate their efforts and to combine in working together, so that all the available resources may be used to the best purpose. Government would then be prepared to accord their recognition to such associations as would be willing to abide by the following conditions:—

(1) They should be well trained, well disciplined and ready to place themselves unreservedly under the direction of the Police who will call them out and allot work to them whenever their services are required.

(2) They should be willing to become affiliated to the St. John Ambulance Association and to submit themselves to its rules and standards."

An Allahabad message says, it is understood that a Bengali youth was arrested by police some time ago outside the United Provinces in connection with the sentry shooting case in the Pratapgarh Palace, and lodged in the Naini Central Prison. The arrest was kept secret so long, and it is reported that identification proceedings were held on Tuesday by the Magistrate.

Alleged Breach Of Trust And Cheating

Allegations of criminal breach of trust and cheating in respect of Rs. 2,000 and 130 shares of face value of Rs. 10 each, were made against Atul Manindra Mukerjee, a Bengali, Secretary of the Bombay Branch of the Asia Mutual Insurance Company, Ltd., before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalawalla, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

The alleged offence was reported to the Palton Road Police last night by K. C. Dutta-Gupta, Agency Controller of the Asia Mutual Insurance Co., Ltd., Calcutta, who was sent to Bombay to enquire into the state of affairs of the local branch at the Churchgate Street.

The accused is alleged to have collected Rs. 2,000 as deposit from employees under him, since the branch was opened in May last, without authority from the Head Office and to have misappropriated the same. He also sold, it is further alleged, 130 shares of the face value of Rs. 10 each, of the Company, and did not account for the same.

Pending further enquiries, the accused was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 1,000 in cash, with a surety of Rs. 500. The case is posted to January 23.

LATEST GALLOP NOTES

Bachelor's Bard Pleases On Track

Burgess And Ace Of Hearts Create Good Impression

(By Our Special Correspondent)

The cold spell has been welcomed by trainers at Mahaluxmi, who find that English horses thrive under such bracing conditions. Gallops noted were as follows:

DIAMOND SHOWER (Cook) was not extended in a 6 furlongs gallop on the tan. The Kolhapur gelding moved splendidly and should run well with 9-7.

BAY MONK (Little) proved superior to ARGO'S HEIR (Britt) over 6 furlongs. Make a note of the former.

CENTOI (Clarke) pleased in a 5 furlongs burst on the race track. Holds winning chance.

TRELAWNE (Reynolds) held TREE TOP (Whiteside) in a 10 furlongs gallop. The former has made great improvement.

JELAL SHAH (Vatard) beat PHARE (Clarke) by a head in a 9 furlongs trial on the race track.

HIGHNESS (Bullock) was outstayed by CARIOCA (Graham) in a 9 furlongs gallop.

CORCY (Burn) and BEAUTAUR (S. Black) galloped 10 furlongs at steady pace. Both are in fine trim.

SABRINO (Selby) showed great improvement when sent 10 furlongs.

RUNNING SEA (O'Neale) beat QUICK IMAGE (Brace) by a length in a 10 furlongs gallop on the race track. The former should be followed till he wins.

POMPIDHOR (Forsyth) was too good for DANDY BRUSH (Vatard) over 10 furlongs. The former has not reproduced his track performances in a race

KNIGHT'S ADVENTURE (Clarke) and FAIRFORD (Riding Boy) travelled 5 furlongs. Both are fit and well.

REDRESS (Blyth) gave complete satisfaction in a 6 furlongs gallop. She has improved since last success.

RAGHUBEER (Whiteside) beat ZORAWAR (Riding Boy) in a 5 furlongs spin on the tan.

WOOLWORTH (Graham) and HIMAT (Bullock) finished abreast over 6 furlongs on the race track. Both are in excellent trim.

GRECIAN ORB (Forsyth) showed great dash over 5 furlongs. Ignore last run.

FRANCOLIN (Bowley) put up a smart show over 9 furlongs on the grass track. May spring surprise.

MR. PIP (Graham) defeated MUSCATEL (Bullock) with great ease over 6 furlongs.

MONREALE (Graham) covered 9 furlongs on the grass in fine style. Fit and well.

SOLAR BARN (Selby) showed to advantage in a mile gallop. In fine fettle.

CASH SWEEP (Brace) finished in front of INVERALGA (O'Neale) over 10 furlongs on the race track.

LEICESTER LADY (Riding Boy) and IRISH RIGHT (Riding Boy) were given an easy 6 furlongs gallop. Both are fit and well.

ANGELO (Egli) won a 9 furlongs trial against YOUNG BACHELOR (Davison) on the race track in impressive style. Keep an eye on the former.

MISS FISHER (Whiteside) trounced GREEK JACK (Reynolds) over 6 furlongs. The former has reached her best.

ROBERTA (Vatard) and AURANGZEBE (Simmons) spurted 4 furlongs on the grass. Both moved well and are fit.

BETTY BOOP (Graham) beat CHEAP JACK (Bullock) and HILL NOTE (Carslake) by a length over 6 furlongs on the race track. If Betty would reproduce her morning gallop in a race, she would be a certainty.

IRISH BROADCAST (Forsyth) easily beat LUNA (Vatard) over 6 furlongs. Much improved.

BACHELOR'S BARD (Whiteside) outpaced GARCON (Selby) over 6 furlongs. A likely winner.

ARGYLL (Britt) beat SHERWOOD (Simmons) by a length over 6 furlongs.

JAHAN ARA (Carslake) had FIERY FACE (Bowley) for company over 10 furlongs. Both moved well.

KABAILA (Britt) impressed in a 10 furlongs gallop.

HAMRA NAFEA (Graham) shaped well over 10 furlongs. She is fit.

FARAT PRINCE (Forsyth) finished in front of NASSIRWAN (Vatard) over 10 furlongs.

ACE OF HEARTS (Whittle) held ALMAS (Riding Boy) and GERMAN (Cook) over 10 furlongs on the race track. The first named is in fine fettle.

KANDA (Brace) travelled 1¼ miles in pleasing style. Has recovered his form.

BURGESS (Forsyth) gave a great display over 6 furlongs. Should be in the picture on Saturday.

BADEN (Forsyth) was exercised over the 6 furlong course Fit and well.

WHITE FLOWER (Munro) moved very freely over 5 furlongs. Much improved.

GREEN LAWN (Whiteside) and MOSUL KING (Riding Boy) were not extended over 7 furlongs. A fit pair.

The following have worked well: SUN ROSE, SHERIYAR, GHAFLAH, GARRAVEEN, LINGO RAJPUT and AURA.

CZECH PLAYERS BEATEN IN JAPAN

Before Menzel and Hecht left for India they played in Japan where they were defeated:—

Jiro Yamagishi, the Japanese Davis Cup player, best the giant Czechoslovakian, Roderich Menzel, by 7-5 6-2, 6-1 in the final of the Japanese lawn tennis championships at Osaka. Menzel and another Czech, Ladislav Hecht, were beaten in the final of the men's doubles by Yamagishi and Reizo Murakami by 2-6, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

An Established Favourite — just TRY a packet!

2½ annas a packet of 10

Bears "HONEYDEW" cigarettes have been a great favourite for many, many years. A good name induces smokers to try them but only consistent quality and honest tobacco value retains the goodwill of those who daily enjoy "HONEYDEW" If you have not tried them lately you should and see for yourself what wonderful value they are.

Bears'

"HONEYDEW"

—AN INEXPENSIVE PLEASURE—

H/109.

FAT MADE HER BREATHLESS

Always Tired And Ailing

FIT NOW AND 26LBS. LIGHTER—THANKS TO KRUSCHEN

This woman weighed 14 stone, and her breath was so short that she thought she had asthma. She was never really well, and always tired. A typical case of dangerous overweight. How she reduced her weight and regained health and vigour is told in her letter:—

"I have been using Kruschen Salts for about three months and find that it is most satisfactory. Before I started taking it I weighed 14 stone, never felt well, was always tired and could not walk for any distance. So short was my breath that I thought I was suffering from asthma. Now my weight is reduced to 12 stone 2 lbs. I feel much better in every way. I also improved my figure 100 per cent and I walk a lot and never have any ill effects."—(Mrs.) J.L.B.

Kruschen is an ideally balanced blend of six separate mineral salts. The formula represents the ingredient salts of the mineral waters of Carlsbad, Ems, Kissingen and other well-known European Spas which have been resorted to for generations by the over-stout.

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists and Stores at 2/6 per bottle

THE PAST STUDENTS OF

THE NEW ERA SCHOOL

are invited to the Social at the new School Building on Tejpal Road, Bombay 7, on SATURDAY, the 11th January, '36, at 4 P.M.

The Management wish to thank their Patrons for the Magnificent Reception they gave to their Opening Picture

M-G-M.S MUSICAL SENSATION.

So NEW it's a year ahead!

The champagne of all screen musical comedies!

Broadway Melody of 1936

with JACK BENNY ELEANOR POWELL ROBERT TAYLOR and UNA MERKEL FRANCES LANGFORD SID SILVERS BUDDY EBSEN VILMA EBSEN JUNE KNIGHT HARRY STOCKWELL NICK LONG, JR

M-G-M's GIANT HIT!

IN BOMBAY'S MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE

Central

—Near ALBLESS Baug—
CHARNI ROAD—Off QUEEN'S ROAD.
Daily Three Shows: 3-30, 6-30; 10 P.M.
PLANS open at the THEATRE.
Prices: Rs. 3-6; 2-4; 1-2; As. 9 & 4.
INCLUSIVE OF TAX

MID-WEEK CHANGE AT

THE CAPITOL

The LAST Day
AT 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.

WAR OR PEACE?

—That's the burning question of the day!..... SEE ERICH REMARQUE'S

ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT

(BRAND NEW PRINT).

::: TO-MORROW :::

SONNIE HALE
WINIFRED SHOTTER

IN

"MARRY THE GIRL"

ONE LONG LAUGH!

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Poush Vad 2, 1992
Muslim: Shavval 14, 1354
Parsi: Amardad 6, 1305
Hightide: 7-09; 19-01
Lowtide: 7-24; 18-55
Sunrise: 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 18m.

S. S. 'Cathy' with English mails of December 26, due at 7 a.m.

SATURDAY, January 11

S. S. 'Naldera' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Eleventh Day.

SUNDAY, January 12.

Bombay Presidency Olympic Games: Marathon race, start at Cooperage at 6-0 a.m.

MONDAY, January 13.

Bombay Presidency Olympic Games: Volleyball tournament 4-0 p.m. Basketball tournament 5-0 p.m. Weight Lifting tournament 6-0 p.m.

TUESDAY, January 14

Results of the Third M.B.B.S Examination, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Twelfth Day.

J. KRISHNAMURTI'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Harijivandas K. Mehta will lecture in Gujarati at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Friday, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the Message of Mr. J. Krishnamurti.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have received the following:—

A Wall Calendar from The Indian Smelting and Refining Co., Bombay.

A Wall Calendar from Hassanally Bros., Import and Export Merchants, Bombay.

A Wall Calendar from Beacon Insurance Co., Calcutta.

A Wall Calendar from R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Calcutta.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed Mails for Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai and Japan per S.S. "Anyo-Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 10th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per S.S. "Islami" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9 a.m. on Tuesday the 14th instant.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Kofuku Maru" left Colombo on January 8 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 12.

Clan Line "Steamer Clan" Macbean arrived at Suez on 8th morning.

LOST AND FOUND

Mr. V. R. Dighe writes:—

A railway pass between Dadar and Vile-Parle is found to-gether with a note book. The claimant is requested to take away the same from the National Institute of Commerce and Industry, Haji Abdulla Building, Opp. Dadar B.B. Station.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Party will be held to-day Friday at 7 p.m. at the Party Office.

AGENDA.

To consider the suggestion of putting up Comrade Abdul Hamid as a candidate at the Bye-election to the Bombay Municipal Election from E Ward.

To consider the Observance of the Independence Day on January 26.

To consider putting up a candidate for the A.I.C.C. Election.

LATE S. D. CANJEE

Indian Chamber's Condolences

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, have passed, at their meeting held on the 7th January, the following resolution on the death of Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee:—

'The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber are much concerned at the death of Mr. Sheriff Dewjee Canjee, who was a member of the Committee for some time. Mr. Canjee had served well the cause of trade and industry, and the commercial community is the poorer by his death.

The Committee send their condolences to his family.

THE REGAL

THE LAST DAY
at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

MIRIAM HOPKINS
in UNITED ARTISTS'

BARBARY COAST

WITH
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
JOEL McCREA

:: TO-MORROW ::

"REMEMBER LAST NIGHT!"

with
EDWARD ARNOLD—SALLY EILERS—ROBERT YOUNG—CONSTANCE CUMMINGS, Etc.

We dare you to Solve this Mystery!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CENTRAL—"Broadway Melody of 1936" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"The Mysteries of Paris." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Barbary Coast." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"All Quiet On The Western Front." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dharmatma." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Nana." Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Song of Life." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Khoon-ka-Khoon." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Kimti Ansu." Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"On Wings of Song." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Way Down East" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Top Hat." Time as usual.
PALACE—"The Crusades" Time as usual.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian Music. 1 p.m. Available Market Rates. A Brunswick Decca Lunch Hour Programme. 2 p.m. Close down.

6-30 p.m. Light Music. By Miss Lakdawalla. 7 p.m. Commercial News. 7-15 p.m. Recitations from Holy Quran by Moulvi Gulam Mohomad Kamar 7-30 p.m. Guitar Solos. Master Jakir. 7-50 p.m. News in Hindi. 8 p.m. Light Music. By Chandabai of Benares. 9-30 p.m. News in English. 9-45 p.m. "Did You Know?" By Arthur D. Silas. 10 p.m. The Art Players. 11 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Scottish Songs and Duets. Noel Eadie (Soprano) and Findlater Macdonald (Baritone). 8 p.m. The BBC Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Baker; conductor, T. H. Morrison. 9 p.m. "The Empirates" (5th Edition). A concert party entertainment. 9-45 p.m. A talk by the Chief Engineer of the British Broadcasting Corporation. 10 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. Violin Solos 10-30 p.m. Close down.

BOMBAY OLYMPICS

To-day's Programme

4 p.m. Heats for Children's Events Cooperage.

6 p.m. Rehearsal of March Past Cooperage.

6 p.m Passes and numbers will be given.

Competitors are requested to note that no one will be allowed to enter the Cooperage free without the official pass and no competitor will be permitted to compete in any event without two numbers securely fastened one on the back and the other in front of the running vest.

Kolaba Landowners' Plea For Permanent Remission

(From A Correspondent.)
PANVEL, Jan. 8.

A general meeting of the Kolaba District Land-Owners' Association was held in Bombay on Tuesday. Sir Dossabhai Hormusji Bhiwandiwalla presiding.

It was resolved to make a fervent appeal to Government to grant substantial and permanent remission in assessment on the basis of the Original Revenue Settlement, as the rates of paddy have gone still lower down, and that a deputation headed by the President should approach the Commissioner in that respect.

Chhaganlal Yogi Thanks Voters

Sjt. Chhaganlal Yogi, who has been elected a delegate for the Lucknow Congress at Santa Cruz writes as follows:—

"I thank all those who helped me at the time of election on Tuesday last and those who voted for me and helped me to come out successful in the election.

Nav-Gujarat Special Number

The Baroda Gujarati weekly "Nav Gujarat" has published a special number in honour of the Diamond Jubilee of H. H. Sir Sayajeerao Gaikwad of Baroda. The number contains many articles dealing with various activities of the State. The Baroda State recently celebrated the Diamond Jubilee with great enthusiasm. The activities of the Maharaj are many sided. Mr. V. K. Dhurandhar deals in his contribution with his activities as a social reformer. Mr. P. T. Munshi describes rural activity. Mr. Nandnath Dikshit gives a general appreciation of the work of His Highness for a common language compulsory primary education, Modern libraries and Jam panchayats. Articles on the State Praja Mandal and other subjects are contributed by writers who have close knowledge of the affairs of the Baroda State.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne attended a Garden Party given by Sir Shapoorjee and Lady Billimoria at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday.

R. F. DABU P. G. HOSPITAL, NAVSARI

Activities For Years 1932 To 1934

The triennial report for the years 1932-34, issued by the Executive Committee of the Fund for the Ruttonji Framji Dabu Parsi General Hospital at Navsari, shows that 113 new patients were admitted into it, during the period under report. The number 113 was made up as under, 40 men, 46 women and 27 children. Of these 92 belonged to Navsari Kasba proper, and 21 to mofussil towns, such as Jalalpur, Gandevi, Bulsar, Udvada, Broach, Mahuva, etc.

Three patients died in the hospital, during the triennium. Patients, however hopeless their conditions might be, are admitted. All necessary medicines, injections, &c., are freely used without any charge to patients, and no charges for food or other services rendered are made. The aggregate number of patients treated for all the working days in the trennium is worked out at 6,967.

The institution was favoured by Mr. Ruttonji S. Tata of Billimora with an ultra-violet rays machine, which proved a boon to many patients (indoor as well as outside); also two oxygen gas cylinders by Mr. Kaikashru R. J. Manager of Bombay. They also proved useful in the treatment of several patients.

Expression of thanks is also made for the services rendered by Bombay surgeons, Dr. Framroz R. Parikh, M.D., and Dr. B. H. Pesikaka, D.O.M.S., who performed operations, after specially coming down to Navsari, without any remuneration, also to local doctors, Dr. Pirojsha M. Mehta, L.M.-& S., and Dr. Pardiwala for their services.

At the close of the report a fervent appeal is made to Zoroastrians to help the institution financially, looking to the useful work it is silently doing all these years.

CONGRESS SOCIALIST DEFEATED

Suburban Elections For Lucknow Session

(From A Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Jan 9

Election of a delegate to the forthcoming Lucknow Sessions of the National Congress from the constituency of seven villages of the Suburban District, which took place on 7th instant, resulted in a victory for Sjt. Narmad G. Vaidya, Chairman of the Andheri Congress Committee against Mr. Shantilal Shah, (Socialist), Chairman of the Khar Congress Committee. There was a keen contest and the Socialist candidate suffered defeat by a narrow margin.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

Mr. A. K. Phadkar, LL.B., to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Poona.

Mr. T. B. Datre to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, West Khandesh, vice Mr. M. V. Nabar.

Mr. J. C. Bolton, I.C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Political and Reforms, and Ecclesiastical Departments, is granted, from 18th January 1936, total leave for 8 months.

Mr. G. C. Kirkpatrick, an Assistant Superintendent of Police on probation in the Bombay Presidency, is granted, from 26th July 1935, leave and up to 25th March 1936 (inclusive).

Mr. D. R. C. Halford, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector in Sind.

Mr. M. G. Monani, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Bijapur, vice Mr. Abdur Rahman Hasham Saheb reverting.

Mr. S. H. Raza, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, vice Mr. V. M. Sant reverting.

The temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector in Sind is extended for a further period of six months and Mr. Dharamdas Hardasmal Hiranandani is appointed to continue to hold it.

Mr. Sakreppa Basappa Hubli to be District Deputy Collector, Ratnagiri, vice Mr. J. K. Sawant reverting.

A temporary appointment of a Second Grade Deputy Collector is created for a period of six months, and Mr. Niajudin Rafiudin Kazi is appointed to hold it and to do duty as District Deputy Collector, Nasik, vice Mr. R. H. M. Clayton.

Mr. Bapubhai B. Desai, Cotton Breeder in Sind, is granted leave on average pay for three months from the date of relief.

Mr. C. B. B. Clee, I.C.S., on return from leave, to officiate as Secretary to Government, Finance Department, vice Mr. C. G. Freke, I.C.S.

Narmad Vaidya Thanks His Voters

Narmad G. Vaidya, Chairman, Andheri Congress Committee, sends the following:—

I hereby take the opportunity to publicly thank my voters of the Seven Villages who so kindly elected me as a delegate to the forthcoming Session of the Indian National Congress at Lucknow.

"Law And Journalism"

Under the auspices of the Journalists' Association of India, Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee, Bar-at-Law will deliver a lecture at the Peoples' Jinnah Hall, Girgaum, Bombay, on "Law and Journalism" to-morrow (Saturday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Mr. S. A. Brelvi will preside.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

City's Volunteers

Bombay National Guards, inaugurated by Babu Rajendra Prasad last year, have made very steady progress and all the Congress leaders, irrespective of the different political views they hold, have praised the work of the organisers of the Guards. Their appearance for the first time in newly-stitched smart uniforms seems to have created some stir in the city, so much so that there seems to have been a rush of young men to join the organisation. Babu Rajendra Prasad, the President of the Congress, said that he was very much impressed by the National Guards. So were the President and General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. If the Guards, who claim to be the only National volunteer organisation in Bombay, have gained such appreciation, then, that itself is a certificate of their efficiency. This appreciation should certainly be an inducement to several young men, anxious to do national work through a volunteer organisation, to join the Bombay National Guards. Mr. V. R. Modak at the Dadabhai Manzil. Congress House, would be happy to give the young enthusiasts all the information they want about the Guards. The Guards have not put into the field the best material as yet. They will, no doubt, improve a great deal and might aspire to be the best trained and most efficient volunteer organisation in the country, when they are fully trained.

A Jubilee Souvenir Packet

Among the various souvenirs that were manufactured to commemorate the Jubilee of the Congress, special mention must be made of the souvenir packet distributed by the "A" Ward Congress Committee. The packet contained a wall calendar with an appropriate coloured picture; one useful 1936 Diary; 3 blotters with a symbolic illustration printed on one side and Jawaharlal's Jubilee message on the other; one Khaddar handkerchief and one Jubilee badge. All the articles being of practical utility, the price of one rupee for which the packet was sold was quite reasonable.

Compulsory Leave For G. I. P. Workers

Introduction Of Contract System Brings Hardships To Old Employees In Workshops

Considerable sensation has been created among the Railway workers at the decision of the G. I. P. Railway Workshop authorities to introduce the Contract System, by which cheap work is outside Workshop is taken advantage of, while the workers engaged in the Workshop are given compulsory leave for a certain period of time every year without wages.

This Contract System is considered a veritable hardship on the already hard-hit workmen. Not only does it throw out of employment several men employed in the workshop but allows the other workshops in the City, who accept contracts from the Railways, to take advantage of the prevailing, unemployment in the city and employ men at a very low rate.

As previously reported the Agent of the G.I.P. Railways has instructed the officers at the Parel Workshop to give compulsory monthly leave in instalments of 250 each month.

The first set of men to go on Compulsory leave will be required to leave the workshop from to-morrow. (10th January).

In this connection the following resolutions were passed unanimously by the Annual General meeting of the G.I.P. Railway workers' Union held at Matunga on Monday:—

1. (a) "This meeting of the G.I.P. Railway Workers Union raises an emphatic protest against the Agents' policy of giving work in different workshop especially Foundry department Parel to outside contractors, thus establishing the principle of sweated labour when the workshops are sufficiently equipped with workers whose services have gone over a decade of years and who, under the contract system, are required to go on compulsory leave for a period of time without pay and without giving any reason for any inefficiency or irregularity on their part".

(b) "This meeting sympathises with the Foundry workshop men in the Parel workshop, who have been marked out as particular victims in the immediate present in accordance with the above policy of giving work on contract and calls upon them all immediately to enrol themselves as members of the Union so as to strengthen the hands of the Union in the matter of building up a proper struggle against the system of compulsory leave as the only remedy for the above evil."

(c) "This meeting also warns all the employees in the other shops of the Parel Workshops and also those employed in the different other workshops in the G.I.P. Railway against the coming tide of either compulsory leave in their departments in the near future or retrenchment and earnestly requests all those workers immediately to enlist themselves as members of the Union so as to enable the union not only to place the whole case to the Agent but also to fight for the remedy of the evil on proper lines."

Mr. S. H. Jhabwala, Secretary of the G.I.P. Ry. Workers' Union, says the effect of the introduction of the contract system will be to bring about Sweated Labour and calls upon all workers to join the Union and defend their rights.

HIS FOURTH CONVICTION

Theft Case Appeal Dismissed

Mr Justice Barlee and Mr. Justice Divatia, sitting on the Criminal Appellate side of the Bombay High Court dismissed the appeal preferred by Lalaram Ramchandra, who was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment for committing theft in a Railway compartment last year.

It was stated that the Maharashtra Cricket Club of Bombay went to Baroda in September last to play a match in Baroda. On the night of September 8 they boarded a reserved compartment in the Delhi Express to return to Bombay. As there was a big rush and not enough place in the other compartments, the members of the team gave Lalaram Ramchandra, who was dressed like a porter room in their reserved compartment. When all the members of the team lay down to sleep, Ramchandra is alleged to have pretended to go to sleep. But a little while later, he opened a hand bag and removed a purse from the bag but was noticed doing so by one of the members. Ramchandra immediately pretended that he had got stomach-ache and threw out the purse near the Navsari Station. On the train stopping at Navsari, the man was handed over to the police and the purse was recovered.

On investigation it was found that Lalaram had four previous convictions. In view of his past record the Sessions Judge of Surat sentenced him to three years imprisonment.

PATHE

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

The Dacca session of the Indian Economic Conference was one more addition to the series of futile, unreal, unmeaning pretences to consider the (presumably) burning problems of the day. Situated as this country is and organised as the Indian Economic Conference is, it is, of course, impossible to expect any real approach, or a daring solution, to the economic ills of our body politic. Our economists are officials; and not a few of our Professors are merely purveyors of standardised secondhand stuff. Holding, again, the Conference, by turns, in the several University centres of India involves an expense in travelling, which is beyond the means of any private individual or even an ordinary private college. Only Government, or University "Deputies" whose travelling expenses are paid on first class scale out of public monies, can afford this costly excursion, where the time spent in entertainment is far more in quantity, and probably much better in quality as well, than that devoted to the reading or discussion of papers. Almost invariably is the complaint heard that the papers were sent to the delegates too late for the latter to offer any real discussion on them; almost invariably are the dissertations purporting to be papers before the learned body of Indian economists only a series of prosy pecksniffian pomposities, wherein the sedulous attempt to balance both sides of a question meticulously ends in the miraculous conclusion of nothing. The fiction, moreover, is still maintained,—except when it might be inconvenient to particular individuals,—that "when politics enters at the window, economics flies away by the main door." Unless the brand of politics surreptitiously insinuated in any paper is acceptable to the official big wigs,—in which case it is not called politics at all,—no Government College professor or subsidised University don dare utter a syllable, which might be construed, even remotely, as smacking of politics,— Nationalist Indian politics. How then could such a Conference achieve anything but a wonderful waste of time, and a futile exchange of Christmas greetings?

Poor Governmental Efforts

The president of the year, Mr. Manohar Lal, was a Professor of Economics, in a previous "avatar", so to say. A politician of the Punjab, and a practising lawyer, Mr. Manohar Lal had selected three main problems of the day, —improvement of agriculture, restraint on the growth of population, and development of industries,—as the main theme of his presidential address. But, a staid man as he is, Mr. Lal could not help remarking, in connection with the prevailing depression: "It may be confidently asserted that in no country in the world, certainly in no large country, has governmental endeavour to remedy depression and secure recovery been so utterly non-existent as in India". This is, of course, rank "politics"; and we wonder what the noble band of ponderous Professors, prospering on the unearned income from the unseeing Universities, thought of such a desecration of their holy of holies! Even in regard to the problem of agricultural reconstruction, the same note of discontent with the Powers-that-be, and their perfunctory efforts, is noticeable: "The great tragedy of our deteriorating economic position is our utter helplessness. We cannot offer any solution of the vast and universal problem of agricultural depression, for no one country or people can furnish any effective remedy where the causes of the evil are so widespread and deep-seated; but we seem not to be doing anything even towards any long-sighted relief of our own troubles." What does this mean, except a thorough condemnation of the Government policy, without benefit of appeal, or possibility of revision! On the population question, the learned President contents himself with endorsing, in effect, the findings of Professors Bowley and Robertson, viz: "Evidence seems to be that population tends to grow upto the improvements effected in environment, so as to bring the standard of life again down to the old level....Improvements in agriculture also result in increased population pressure for the future." What a sad conclusion, remarks the president! Our very advances prove to be our enemies, in this helpless country, widowed of any sympathetic, nationalist-minded Government. The only solution of the population problem,—taking it to mean an undue pressure on the means of subsistence,—is the development of industries! And the learned president has no hesitation in concluding, in that section of his address, that "The question of forging a bold and comprehensive trade policy (sic) of building up industries has never been faced in India". Basing himself on the authority of Prof. Brij Narayen, the chairman points out that even such industries as have recently been protected discriminatingly do not concern themselves with the production of capital goods; and that defect renders the industrial development of India, not only utterly lop-sided, but perilous to a degree whose full intensity is seldom perceived in the deafening chorus for indiscriminate protection and unplanned development.

A Warning To Economists

Perhaps these selections,—without editing,—from the learned discourse were not intended by the author to serve as text for our perennial sermon on official ineptitude and governmental indifference. But their presence in the presidential address, of a relatively moderate, not to say reactionary, exponent of economic thought in India, ought to serve as a warning to the economists in conference as to the real nature of the task before them if only they would dare to shoulder their obvious responsibility. Most of the papers read or discussed at the conference,—whether those relating to the financial and fiscal aspect of the new constitution, or land tenures, or the structure of Indian industry,—and the discussion which took place on some of them do not indicate that the economists of India have yet found the courage needed for the task before them. The same hackneyed argument; the same cliches from dead men's works; the same milk-and-water claptrap for ancient evils, which will never be cured so long as radical remedies are not even academically considered. But dare one but mention such ideas to the economists in conference,—and one will be greeted with a roar of derisive laughter, which but imperfectly conceals the pricks of conscience that a voice in the wilderness might lay before them. The Universities of India, which harbour and pamper these institutions, have a heavy responsibility upon them. By nurturing such associations, they profess to parallel, but end in parodying, the British Association; and waste the hard-earned monies exacted in the shape of ever-increasing fees from the 'alumni'. We speak not to Government Departments or colleges; for we realise their need of some pseudo-scientific apology from their tame retainers for their inaction or injury to the cause or needs of India. But we cannot conceal it from our readers whether the so-called popular Universities could not do better than encourage gatherings or conferences, whose only service to the crying needs of the country is that they often serve to add insult to injury.

Propaganda For Federation

Lord Willingdon is well-known for his zeal for Federation, or rather, for that kind of Federation which is exemplified by the new Constitution for India. He is well-known to have pushed the Federal scheme by all means possible for a Viceroy, either persuading the Princes to accept the scheme —certain Princes thought that the persuasion was sometimes very pressing—or helping to make the scheme as acceptable to the Princes as possible. The net result is that the requisite number of Princes have been persuaded, it is believed, to join the Federation whenever the time is found suitable to the Government. Lord Willingdon, however, is not content. So wherever and whenever he has an occasion to address a Prince or a body of Princes, he puts in a word for his pet scheme. His latest effort is his address at Rajkot on Wednesday to the non-Salute Chiefs and Talukdars of the Western India States Agency. It may be presumed that this will not be his last bit of propaganda.

"I believe" said Lord Willingdon in his Rajkot speech, "that a Federal constitution which will bring the Indian States for the first time into constitutional relationship with British India must add strength, stability and prosperity to India as a whole. To many of you the future may seem uncertain, and the precise means by which the smaller States and Talukas are to be brought into the Federal scheme can only be satisfactorily evolved if all concerned bring the right spirit to the task. I believe that given goodwill, the problem can be solved in a manner which should be satisfactory to all." As the Constitution is framed, the entry of the States into the Federation as autocratic entities without any elected representatives, can add strength and stability only to the forces of autocracy and bureaucracy. From the national or the democratic point of view, the Princes' entry means weakness, not strength, deadweight on progress, not stability. However, the deadweight will not long be allowed to arrest the progress of democracy.

"Given goodwill," says the Viceroy naively, "the problem can be solved in a manner which should be satisfactory to all." But in framing the Constitution have the Government shown goodwill to any but vested British interests? After these interests are bolstered up and pampered by all conceivable means, for any one to say: "Let us forget and forgive and be friends" is only an unkind joke. Again, do Government intend to show goodwill in working the Constitution? Every attempt is being made to impose upon the people the Constitution condemned by all and to prevent the Congress from getting any real power. In these circumstances the Constitution can give satisfaction only to Government but certainly not to all, as the Viceroy light-heartedly observes. It would be more candid for him to say to the Princes: "This Constitution is going to start a grim fight between Government and the Congress. And in it I need all the support you can give to us by doing duty for the present official bloc, the removal of which is necessary to create the illusion of democracy. The Viceroy will support your autocracy in your States and you should support his autocracy. And this spirit of co-operation will add strength, stability and prosperity to our common interests." It will soon be clear if the people will unconcernedly watch the co-operation between vested interests in the name of Federation.

BAKHALE BILL AND AHMEDABAD

Woeful Plight Of Gumastas

(By Amritlal M. Gandhi).

II

In my previous article on the same subject I had an opportunity to explain to the public that in Ahmedabad the shop assistants commonly called the "Gumastas" number over a score of thousands and the condition of such a big bulk of people is most miserable. They have to work, absence of holidays, low pay at night for 12 to 15 hours a day. They get no time for recreation by way of evening walk, pleasure trips, cinema shows, etc., nor have they time to attend to sick persons in the family or other domestic duties. Again most of them do not get a single holiday in a year. Thus I pointed out very briefly that the long hours of work absence of holidays, low pay and expensive life damage very seriously the health of "Gumastas" and the welfare of the community.

Maskati Cloth Market.

In the present article I will describe in detai lthe actual condition of the "Gumastas" working in different bazars. The premier industry in Ahmedabad being cloth manufacturing, attention is naturally drawn to cloth markets among which Maskati Cloth Market is the biggest of all. Nearly 600 shops are situated in Maskati Market, including Madhupura and the adjoining locality. Most of them deal in wholesale and retail trades. The merchants have their association known as Maskati Cloth Mahajan which is an ably conducted body. It has framed various rules and regulations in order to safeguard

(Continued on Page 8 Col. 4.)

Municipal Budget

Need For Adequate Grants For Essential Amenities

By K. F. NARIMAN.
I.

Next week the Municipal Corporation will deliberate on and discuss the civic budget. In my present position, I cannot, and should not, take a critical survey of the financial situation. Controversial subjects, to be considered by the House must not even be referred to by me and I should avoid then an appearance of prejudicing a question one way or another before it is introduced in regular debate.

Still keeping strictly within the limit of Mayoral propriety, I may, without violating any rules and conventions, place before the House and the rate-payers some humble suggestions, not with a view to cause any embarrassment or create bias for or against any item, but purely with a view to place certain facts and materials, to help the debate and clarify the position. These suggestions are mostly the result of close observation, study and experiences, gained from numerous sanitary rounds in the city, and I feel that the valuable material thus gathered should be submitted before the House for consideration without any comments on the various topics submitted.

Rate-payers Duty

Besides, it is also necessary to rouse the civic conscience on such a vital civic issues. The City-Fathers, the custodians of civic purse and guardians and suppliers of civic interests, necessities and amenities, and watch-dogs of civic rights and privileges; will soon be engaged in most serious and important discussions on matters closely connected and associated with every-day existence of more than a million inhabitants. The apathy and indifference of all classes and sections of citizens, are simply amazing. When every branch of Municipal Department will pass through the critical scrutiny, when every item of income and expenditure of the budget will be or should be closely studied and discussed, when all the civic administration, including amenities and necessities, will be generally surveyed, is it not essential at such an important occasion that the rate-payers should also be awakened from the long Rip Wan Winkle sleep, so that their immediate needs and requirements may be placed before the House, through their respective representatives and attempts made to redress long-standing grievances?

Sometimes, during sanitary rounds, we find the civic conscience of some citizens so deadened and paralysed, as to make them submit to or tolerate for days together the most obvious and apparent defects and grievances that could be removed in a day if only a little effort or exertion is made in the right direction.

Lack Of Funds

It is, at times, also true that callous disregard and indifference to public complaints by responsible executive creates a corresponding carelessness and lethargy on the part of public. It is mutually infectious; official alertness leads to popular response, and public complaints again result in official vigilance. Both ought to be wide awake, be always up and always doing; that alone will result in general improvement and progress of the city. However, it must be confessed that very often efficiency in Municipal administration suffers a good deal, not from official callousness or public lethargy, but for want of funds. There are numerous most urgent civic requirements; some of them may be described as even obligatory duties of the Corporation, that are held up for years, to be attended to as soon as municipal finances permit. So many obvious defects and urgent civic necessities and amenities have been pointed out to the Executive during our weekly sanitary rounds. "Sanction the necessary amounts and we are prepared to start the work immediately" is the invariable and justifiable reply from heads of Departments. I may mention here only a few of the most important of such grievances for the consideration of the city-fathers, during the ensuing budget debate.

Slums

Our first attention is naturally drawn to what are known as the undeveloped and long-neglected slum areas, most of them in the outskirts of the city. Repeated sanitary rounds and earnest solicitude and even pleadings and protests for their improvement have not yet resulted in any appreciable progress. "Depleted financial condition" is a uniform, constant reply which no logic or argument can alter. All useful propositions are turned down, not on merit, but for financial stringency. The drainage scheme for the North, recently started, must be completed as early as possible. That should be the first charge on municipal revenue. Dharavi, Sewri, Worli village, part of Wadala, Antop Hill and some other similar unfortunate areas, are still in primitive state, looking more like unprovided and unmunicipalised insanitary and unhygienic villages, than part and parcel of a first-class modern up-to-date city, so-called 'Urbs Prima in Indis.' No improvement is possible without proper drainage arrangements. No drains, defective sanitary arrangements, ditches of stagnant stinking water, some roads like village cart-tracks, no lights, no dispensaries, in some cases people even clamouring for water, as if they were in the Sahara desert, lightless, dark and dingy human habitations in which pigs and asses would not live or survive. During monsoon, low lying areas are permanent ditches and pools of mud and slush—thousands of 'citizens' of Bombay have been living in such a primitive disgraceful state for years; all their demands and protest are cast to the wind or are rotting in the municipal secretariat shelves, awaiting improvement in municipal treasury. In some cases municipal resolutions passed years ago, even for the provision of free dispensaries, have not been given effect to 'for want of funds'.

(To Be Continued.)

Frankly Speaking

NAVAL CONFERENCE DEADLOCK

The Naval Conference has always had, since its very inception, an air of unreality. The great reluctance which every Power has displayed to dispense with any part of its huge naval armaments is a sad commentary, indeed, on its avowed anxiety for disarmament. But never before did the Conference reach such a precarious stage as now as a result of the Japanese refusal to consider the plans for periodical exchange of information regarding prospective naval construction. Thus the Japanese have struck a blow at the very root of the Naval Conference idea and the Powers will have seriously to consider whether, in view of the Japanese attitude, it is worthwhile continuing its deliberations. But the European Powers need not be surprised at the stubborn attitude of the Japanese. For it is only the logical interpretation of their own "every-nation-for-itself" policy which, inspite of their pretensions of loyalty to the League, they have not yet relinquished.

VOCATIONAL TRAINING.

While laying the foundation stone of an Arts College at Rajkote, the Viceroy remarked that it was in the provision of a scientific and vocational training that the Thakore Saheb could do most to serve his generation. That remark needs to be remembered and given due effect to by the various provincial Governments in British India where facilities for vocational training are anything but adequate. As regards the Arts College at Rajkote, the Thakore Saheb States that he has "arranged to provide vocational training, if any students desire facilities for it after their scholastic career." We hope the provision is something more than mere make-believe. There is no reason why some vocational instruction should not be given along with literary education. However, one would like to know more about the provision made by the Thakore Saheb for vocational training.

OFFICIAL HIGH-HANDEDNESS.

The Government servants who seek to punish local bodies for participating in Congress Jubilee celebrations are asking for trouble, besides grossly abusing their powers. A Deputy Commissioner in the Punjab goes so far as to declare that in deciding to hoist the National Flag and to illuminate the municipal building in honour of the Jubilee the Lahore municipality has been guilty of "a breach of the oath of allegiance" which each member took on assuming membership of the committee. This is a perverse interpretation of the oath. Nothing can prejudice the right and duty of an Indian self-governing local body to express its loyalty to the Congress, which is leading the nation's struggle for full Self-Government. The Punjab official thinks that the action of the members of Sheikhupura Municipality who voted for participating in the Jubilee celebrations is a flagrant abuse of their position and renders them liable to removal from membership of the Committee under the Punjab Municipal Act. And he has accordingly served them all with notices asking them to show cause why they should not be removed from membership of the Committee. This is probably an attempt to browbeat the members but the rate-payers must severely condemn it.

INDIAN SERVICES.

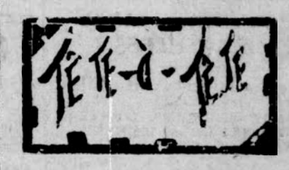
In a propagandist broadcast talk at Delhi on the public services in India, Sir David Petrie, Chairman, Public Service Commission, remarked: "A country gets the public services it deserves, but, in my opinion, that country makes a fatal mistake which is satisfied with any quality but one, namely the best." This is quite true but for certain reasons which Sir David knows but too well India is not allowed to recruit the services she deserves or to pay the servants only what they deserve. For the salaries that she has to pay she would like to get the best men available. But the Secretary of State, in reserving to himself the right to recruit the higher services, evidently cares more racial favouritism than merit; or he has his own notions of merit, notions that are quite acceptable—because profitable—to the British.

PARMANAND'S OUTBURST.

No one in recent years could have accused Bhai Parmanand of nationalism. His antipathy towards the Indian National Congress, too, is well known. But we never thought he could go to such an extent in his communalism as to endorse the Shankaracharya's extremely unpatriotic and mischievous remark that "Hindustan is for the Hindus." By subscribing to this narrow communalistic view, Bhai Parmanand does little credit to his own self. Nor, for that matter, does he do any credit to the Mahasabha by declaring that it is a rival to the Congress. And his statement that the Mahasabha refused to felicitate the Congress on its golden jubilee because the Congress has been reduced to a "simple party organization," we are sure, betrays his own personal Congress-phobia. It will not be endorsed even by many of the Mahasabhaites—least of all by the President of the Mahasabha, Pandit Malaviya, who only recently paid the greatest tributes to the Congress. By making such statements Bhai Parmanand does the worst disservice to the country and merely exposes the dangers of his Mahasabhaite communalism.

STRIKE OF PEASANTS.

It is reported that the peasants of Chari (Alibag Taluka) have been on a strike for the last three years due to the vexatious demands of the landlords, and that, as a consequence, 750 acres of land remain uncultivated and nearly two thousand people are thrown out of employment. A 'Chari Peasants' Day' was observed on the 5th instant, and a large meeting held under the presidency of Mr. S. K. Bole, M. L. C. to ventilate their grievances. Mr. Bole wholeheartedly supported the cause of the peasants and severely criticised the attitude of the landlords. He made out a strong a plea for the abolition of the Khoti system which he characterised as an anachronism, and also for restricting the right of absentee landlords. It is to be hoped that Mr. Bole and other sympathisers will succeed in safeguarding the interests of the peasants who have valiantly carried on the fight without any outside help for such a long time.



INDIA'S ECONOMIC FUTURE.

Role of British Trader.

Headlines

In the light of the Ottawa Pact and the financial safeguards in the new constitution it should be "rule" not "role".

* * * *

Inspite of the fact that it has been reprinted several times there are still a large number of mistakes in the Government of India Act.

No amount of reprinting, however, would remove its real errors for which not the printers' devil is responsible.

* * * *

"It is significant," says an Anglo-Indian paper, "that another great country with a silver currency, India, has escaped the recent monetary tantrums of China".

That is perhaps because we have them firmly saddled on us already.

* * * *

The "Justice" of Madras is very angry with Mr. Rajagopalachariar for his contention that "the Congress is not a party but the nation itself".

To disprove this, the "Justice" invokes Pandit Malaviya and Bhai Parmanand.

"According to them", it says, "the Congress does not represent the views of the Hindus and it does not, according to the spokesmen of the Muslim community, represent the views of that community."

All of them are right and, precisely for that very reason, "the Justice" is wrong.

The Congress does not represent the views of the Hindus alone. It does not represent the views of the Muslims alone. That is why it represents the nation. But our Madras confrere won't see so simple a truth. "Justice," you see, is blind.

* * * *

In an interview Bhai Parmanand justifies the remark of Shree Shankaracharya that Hindustan is for the Hindus.

He wouldn't be Bhai Parmanand if he didn't do that.

* * * *

Suggesting that provincial Hindu Sabha organizations should run the next elections, he added that, "The All-India Hindu Mahasabha ought to give moral and other kind of support."

Other than the moral kind?

* * * *

THE BURIAL OF FASCISM.

——Headline.

That is yet to come. First let us hope for the suicide.

* * * *

Messrs. Vickers, well-known armament-makers, have invented what is claimed to be the finest anti-aircraft gun in the world.

And we have no doubt that with impartial generosity so characteristic of armament-makers Messrs. Vickers will now proceed to equip all the world-powers with the beautiful new toy of Mars.

* * * *

To get a divorce in Russia is now becoming increasingly difficult.

In the international sphere, meanwhile, the Russian diplomacy continues to woo capitalist countries——forgetting it won't be so easy now to get a divorce.

* * * *

"The Art of Dining," declares one headline, while another proclaims, "Tea-making Is An Art."

Can't we even have nourishment in peace?

* * * *

The teacher was telling his class about the conquests of Alexander the Great. He made the tale a stirring one.

"When Alexander had conquered India," he said, "what do you think he did? Do you think he gave a great feast to celebrate his triumph? No; he sat down and wept."

The children seemed a little disappointed at the childish exhibition on the part of the hero, so the teacher continued: "Now, why do you think Alexander wept?"

Up went a little hand.

"Well, Tommy?" said the teacher.

"Please, sir," said Tommy, hesitatingly, "perhaps he didn't know the way back."

BEGINNING OF THE END?

Famous Italian Regiment Mutinies In South Tyrol

Alpini Refuse To Leave For Service In Abyssinia

Mussolini's Picture Torn Down: Shouts Against Duce And War!

VIENNA: Jan. 9.

An unconfirmed report has reached here from Innsbruck to the effect that the Italian Fifth Alpine Regiment mutinied on December 26. The troops were stationed at Merano in the South Tyrol and the outbreak is said to have occurred when they were ordered to entrain for Abyssinia.

SIGNOR MUSSOLINI.

It is stated that when they received the order five hundred soldiers tore down pictures of Mussolini, which were in the barracks and thrust their bayonets through them. They adopted a threatening attitude and, as a result, the officers, it is reported, drew their revolvers and fired on the soldiers. Two were stated to have been killed and several wounded.

When the soldiers were finally marched to the station, they threw their equipments down on the platform and shouted against Mussolini and against war.

—Indian Allied News.

REFUSE TO OBEY ORDERS

Innsbruck, Jan. 8.

Violent scenes occurred at the departure of 500 soldiers from Merano, South Tyrol for Africa according to reports circulating here.

It is alleged that soldiers belonging to the 5th Alpini Regiment refused to march, shouted opprobrious epithets against the Government and tore down pictures of Mussolini.

The stories add that the refractory soldiers were finally disarmed.—Reuter's Special Service.

6 ITALIANS TO BE DEPORTED FROM MALTA

MALTA, Jan. 8.

The Police to-day raided the houses of fourteen persons mostly Italians but also two Englishwomen. All fourteen were detained for interrogation, but eight were subsequently released.

The remaining six who are being deported to-morrow, comprise a professor of the Italian Government subsidised school, a Lieutenant of the Italian Fascist Militia in charge of a local company of Italian boy scouts, a minor official of the Italian Consulate, two Italian merchants, and a local agent of the Italian Seaplane Company.—Reuter's Special.

ABYSSINIA STRENGTHENS HER AIR ARM

VIENNA, (By Air Mail.)

According to the Port Said correspondent of the Viennese journal "Die Stunde," Abyssinia is, at present, strengthening its airforce as a reply to the Italian air-attacks.

Two vessels—German and Norwegian—loaded with war materials have already passed Port Said for Abyssinia. That from Germany, contained over seventeen bombing aeroplanes and about forty anti-aircraft guns and that from Norway had a big cargo of modern rifles and ammunition.

It is reported that three other German vessels containing a considerable quantity of material for the Abyssinian Air Force are already on their way.

SIR ERIC TEICHMAN'S ARRIVAL IN GILGIT

"The Times" Praises Enterprising Journey

LONDON, Jan. 9.

"The Times" in the course of a leading article paying tribute to Sir Eric Teichman's journey, says the news of his safe arrival in Gilgit will relieve the anxiety felt both in India and Britain. The paper points out that he journeyed from Kashgar under a month during the most inclement season of the year.

"The Times" refers to the friendly and courteous manner in which the local authorities, particularly General Sheng Shih Tsai received Sir Eric Teichman and Colonel Thomson-Glover, the British Consul-General at Kashgar, who met Teichman at Urumchi.

The paper adds that it is to be hoped that their enterprising journey will bear fruit in the removal of the unnecessary and often illegal obstacles placed in the way of British-Indian trade by the local Chinese authorities. —Reuter.

INDIA IN STATE OF NEW BIRTH

Bose Sees Bright Future For Congress And Country

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, Jan. 8.

Mr. Subhas Bose, in a speech at the Vienna Hindustan Academical Association's celebration of the Jubilee of Indian National Congress, declared:

"Every Indian is proud of the Congress which stands for a general collaboration with all Indians. India at present is in a state of new birth.

"We are still far from our goal, but we shall fight on and look forward to our future which will be brighter and nobler than the past.

"Isolation is bad. Our youth must get contact with the world. To-day only small groups of Indians are abroad, but the day is not far when we shall have to own Legations everywhere.

GERMANY AND WAR DEBT

Dr. Schacht Pleads For Moratorium

MUNICH (By Air Mail.)

In a speech made here recently, Dr. Schacht declared: "I cannot and should not conceal from you the fact that the difficulties in relation to our debts are still increasing. As we have no reserves in form of credit in the foreign countries, we can only pay in value from the surplus of our external trade and from the revenues that accrue to us from the various "services." Since we import raw materials and export finished products made from them, we are being more and more caught in the vice of ever rising prices of raw materials and the low prices that we have to fix for our manufactured goods.

MENACE TO DEBT PAYMENTS.

The surplus of our commercial balance consequently continues decreasing with the result that the services of debts is once more menaced.

This danger could not be obviated unless the creditor countries accord to us a new moratorium for the greater portion of our debt until the time when prices of manufactured products have shown an appreciable rise or the outside countries have increased their purchases from Germany."

DEFENCE OF PERSIAN GULF

Britain Strengthens Naval And Air Units

ZURICH, (By Air Mail.)

According to the Muscat correspondent of the "Neue Zurcher Zeitung", intense activity has become apparent in the Persian Gulf where the British naval units have of late been considerably increased.

Several warships and two submarines have been added to the fleet which is at present patrolling along the Red Sea Coast and is so distributed that it could concentrate in the ports of Muscat and Bahrein at a short notice.

Apart from this the aerodromes of Koweit, Bahrein and Ras-el-Khyms have been further strengthened by air-units from India.

COAL STRIKE IMPENDING

Situation Critical Following Govt.'s Refusal Of Temporary Relief

LONDON, Jan. 8.

The coal situation is critical.

Following a conference with the representatives of the coal-owners' the sub-committee of mine-workers visited the Mines Department. They had an interview on January 2 with the Secretary of the Mines and asked the Government to provide temporary financial assistance to the industry with a view to averting the stoppage.

The Secretary of the Mines reiterated Government's earlier refusal thereof. It is expected the miners' leaders will reject the owners' proposals to-morrow on the ground that they are neither uniform nor national.

Proposals may be made to-morrow for levelling up the owners' offers by formation, possibly, of a central wage pool or an ultimate general average increase of 9 pence a day.

If negotiations break down completely notices for strike will be handed in to expire January 27. —Reuter's Special.

QUEER SUPERSTITION ABOUT ECLIPSE OF MOON

Ignorant Folk Fire Shots At Devil In Istanbul

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ISTANBUL, Jan. 8.

In order to frighten away the devil who was popularly believed to devour the moon in the guise of a dragon on such occasions, thousands of shots were fired by ignorant and superstitious folk during to-night's total eclipse of the moon, which was watched by the whole of Istanbul. The eclipse lasted twenty-three minutes from 7-58 p.m. to 8-21 p.m.

CRISIS IN JUGOSLAVIA?

BELGRADE, (By Air Mail).

The outbreak of serious crisis in the Cabinet is expected any time due to the extreme difference between the Radical party and the Stajadinovitch Government.

Mr. Aza Stanojevitch, the leader of the Radical party has had long talks with the various factions, all of whom have been received by the Prince-Regent.

The only reason why the resignation has not occurred so far is because the existence of a strong cabinet is considered at present to be an absolute necessity due to the precarious foreign political position.

The League's decisions are, therefore, being watched with great interest and may be the main factor in deciding the fate of the Belgrade Government.

U. S. Govt. And Tennessee Valley Project

(Special Cable).

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

The forthcoming Supreme Court's finding on the gigantic Tennessee Valley project may partially support the American Government's position according to authoritative Wall Street quarters. Otherwise there is no major repercussion from the dissolution of the Adjustment Act and apart from the Stock Exchange whose bouyancy continued all markets appeared resolved to await the next developments.

The New York financial district is intrigued by revelation of Mr. Landis, the head of the commission controlling security dealings, who had uttered a warning to the effect that many competent observers fear "runaway" stock-market this year.

The Berar Depressed Classes Conference passed a resolution supporting Dr. Ambedkar in his view of the conversion of the Depressed Classes.

CONQUERING THE EVEREST

Leader Of Expedition Optimistic

(Special Cable).

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The belief that there is more reason for hoping success of the 1933 Mount Everest expedition than ever before was expressed by the Leader of the expedition Mr. Hugh Ruttledge in an interview to the "Daily Telegraph". He pointed out that ten members had previous Himalayan experience. The Expedition consisted of first rate men and all stronger because they were not too numerous.

Mr. Ruttledge revealed that he intended to establish an additional camp about 400 feet higher and one-third mile nearer the summit than the highest camp of 1933. This would be camp No. Seven and would be about 1,200 feet from the summit. Even then they might take 15 hours to climb to the summit and back. Climbers would have a maximum of a half-hour at the top.

Mr. Ruttledge leaves England with an advance party on Jan 21. Other parties will follow on Feb. 7 and 15.

The expedition starts from Alimpong on March 20, and hopes to arrive at the base camp on the Rongbuk glacier in the last week of April.

ITALY'S POSITION "VERY GRAVE"

Sylvia Saunders' Impressions Of Her Sojourn

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

In an article in the "New Statesman and Nation," Sylvia Saunders who has returned home after many years' stay in Italy declares the position in Italy to be very grave.

The price of coal has risen to £6 a ton and that of petrol to 5s. 6d. a gallon.

As a result there is to be no heating in schools south of Florence. Rome goes dark at 10-30. Sienna has practically no street lighting and the traffic in the streets has been reduced by 70 per cent.

WAR TALK LOOMS LARGE

All over Italy there is a desperate talk of an Anglo-Italian war. It is possible that Sgr. Mussolini may carry his populace with him for any desperate action that he might undertake as infatuation seems to be the order of the day.

A big move to the Left with drastic nationalisation and expropriation is envisaged by some people while others forecast a reshuffling of the cabinet in order to include some harassed bankers, industrialists and generals.

The people are watching the situation with great misgivings.

SINO-BURMA BOUNDARY

Commission Expected To Conclude Labours By May

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

Though it is over five weeks since the Sino-Burman Boundary Commission assembled at Hohsown, no report has been received at Delhi. The Commissioners under the Chairmanship of Col. Iselin have been conducting their investigations in the East Salween River near the northern end of the undemarcated boundary. Unless unforeseen developments take place the Commission is expected to conclude its labours before the beginning of May.

It will be recalled that Col. Iselin who belongs to the Swiss Army conducted the Iraq-Syria Boundary Commission a few years ago.

Over 60,000 persons attended the All-India Swadeshi and Village Industries Exhibition which was held at the Chitnis Park, Nagpur from 15th December and which closed on Tuesday.

"Opposition Bent On Distorting Facts"

No Candidate Of Reaction Can Succeed, Says Roosevelt

(SPECIAL CABLE).

WASHINGTON: Jan. 9.

"Whatever my platform at the forthcoming Presidential Election, and whoever may be the Democratic Party nominee, the basic issue will be the retention of the popular Government," declared President Roosevelt in a message addressed to every citizen on the occasion of the Jackson Day, celebrating the defeat of the English in New Orleans in 1815.

After referring to the desperate struggle for the ideals of the Democratic Republic by Andrew Jackson, Victor of New Orleans, President Roosevelt said, history repeated itself in the past busy 34 months. The issue again is fraught with a difficult problem of disseminating facts, and yet more facts, in the face of opposition, which is bent upon distorting issues and hiding facts.

Arduous Tasks Ahead

President Roosevelt expressed his gratitude for messages from thousands of unknown persons, showing that they appreciated his recent statement that, it was but the minority in business and finance that wanted "to gang up" against the liberties of the people.

President Roosevelt drew attention to the arduous tasks ahead and expressed the opinion that no candidate of reactionary group could fulfil the faith and hope of the American people, particularly the youth section.

"We are at peace with the world, but the fight goes on," said Pres. Roosevelt. "Our frontiers to-day are economic, not geographical. Our enemies are the forces of privilege and greed within our own borders. The people of America know in their heart of hearts the purpose of their Government. We will not retreat."

EFFECT OF SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

Speaking at the Jackson Banquet, President Roosevelt declared: "The attainment of justice and prosperity for American agriculture remains the immediate and constant objective of my administration."

The President declined to comment on the ruling of the Supreme Court that the Administration's Agricultural Adjustment Act was unconstitutional.

Referring to the decision generally he said: "I must be silent until I can study with the utmost care two of the most momentous opinions ever expressed by the Supreme Court. The ultimate results of the language of these opinions will profoundly affect the lives of Americans for years."

Substitutes for A. A. A.?

Seventy representatives of farmers' organisations will take part in the conference which Mr. Wallace, the Secretary of the Agriculture Department, has called for Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Chester Gray, the spokesman of the important Farm Bureau Federation, declared to-day that the discussions at the Conference will be largely devoted to finding possible substitutes for the Agricultural Adjustment Act, which the Supreme Court has declared unconstitutional.

Mr. Gray's statement is interpreted here as indicating that President Roosevelt intends to refer the initiative for the salvaging of the agricultural structure on to the farmers themselves.—Indian Allied News.

SUIT FOR RECOVERING PROCESSING TAXES

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.

The first suit of hundreds which was expected to be filed, seeking to recover millions of dollars in the processing taxes collected under the Agricultural Adjustment Administration Act, has been instituted by two Indiana bakers, claiming about 1,800 dollars for taxes paid on flour.

Munitions Supply During World War

Revelations About Part Played By Mr. J. P. Morgan

STRIKING EVIDENCE GIVEN BEFORE U. S. SENATE COMMITTEE

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

A striking evidence was given before the Senate Committee enquiring the financing and supply of munitions for world war, and the testimony given is that the Companies in which Mr. J. P. Morgan was interested sold to Britain and France 363,000,000 Dollars worth of explosives, war materials, food and clothing, medical supplies and artificial limbs before the United States entered the war

Morgans' also contracted to purchase 194,000,000 Dollars worth of rifles intended for British and Russians in 1915.

The Committee held in reserve a cable from Morgans' authorising its London branch to convey to the British authorities information relating to the third Lusitania note to Germany.

The cable was dispatched six weeks before the United State's note and said that it learned from confidential sources that the President's reply to Germany had unequivocally demanded that Germany must be the first to meet the moral issue, that some members of the Cabinet were said to regard the matter as most serious and the note would put the matter squarely to Germany, leaving the United States no alternative.

HAUPTMANN'S "UNUSUAL" REQUEST

Plea For Appearing Before Court Of Pardons

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TRENTON, Jan. 9.

Bruno Hauptmann has asked for permission to appear on January 11 before the Court of Pardons in order to answer any questions the court cares to put him. Governor Hoffman described the request as unusual and doubted whether Hauptmann would be asked to appear. He added that he had no intention of postponing the date of the execution.

BASIS OF PLEA FOR CLEMENCY.

Later—The Governor of New Jersey who disclosed certain documents concerning the case is expected to arrive from Germany, next week, aboard the "Europa."

The defence indicates these relate to Sador Fisch, Hauptmann's German friend, and will form the basis of Hauptmann's plea for clemency. The Governor doubts the court of Pardons will accede to Hauptmann's request.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

DON'T START ANYTHING, BINNY!-- I'VE GOT YOU COVERED!- ONE FALSE MOVE AND I SHOOT!
MARY, CAN YOU MOVE?
I-I THINK SO!
GOOD!- START MOVING OFF TO THE SIDE!- I'LL KEEP THE LIGHT IN BINNY'S EYES, SO HE'LL BE BLINDED BY THE GLARE!
STAY HERE, MISS LANE!- I CAN'T SEE WADE, BUT I CAN SEE YOU!-- --IF YOU FIRE AT ME, WADE, I'LL SHOOT HER DOWN WHERE SHE STANDS!
LYMAN ANDERSON

Deficit Budget Again For City

CUTS ON EDUCATION AGAIN

But Standing Committee Chairman Sees Hopeful Outlook

Capt. Alban DeSouza, Chairman, Standing Committee, introduced the budget estimates for the year 1936-37 in the Municipal Corporation on Thursday. The discussion on the budget will take place some day this month fixed by the Mayor.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

Captain DeSouza in the course of his speech 'inter alia' said:

This year, fortunately for us all, the Budget presents a decidedly more hopeful outlook. In the first place it is indeed gratifying to note that our Revenues are showing signs of improvement. Sale proceeds of surplus land are expected to increase by 50 per cent this year and by an equal amount during the next year. On the expenditure side there is a considerable reduction in Debt Charges on account of the extension of the currency of the loan for Development Schemes; the reduction in the rate of interest charged by Government on advances taken from them and the benefit due to the conversion of some of the loans. For all these benefits, our best thanks are due to Government.

When the Budget for the current year was finally adopted the closing balance was estimated at Rs. 1.81 lakhs. From the actuals of the first half year and the probable expenditure for the second half, the closing balance for the current year has been estimated by the Commissioner at Rs. 17.35 lakhs. The Commissioner had credited Rs. 4 lakhs out of the 10 lakhs of estimated receipts from sale proceeds of surplus land during the current year to Capital. The Standing Committee have transferred this amount to Revenue. They have also increased the revised estimate of income from fees for stamping weights and measures by Rs. 7,000. Thus the Closing Balance has been increased from Rs. 17,35 lakhs to Rs. 21.42 lakhs.

MINOR CHANGES.

The income for the next year is estimated by the Commissioner at Rs. 3,17.46 lakhs and the expenditure at Rs. 3.21.41 lakhs leaving a deficit of Rs. 3.95 lakhs. The Estimates of Income and Expenditure as revised by the Standing Committee amount to Rs. 3,12.91 lakhs and Rs. 3,17.84 lakhs respectively, leaving a deficit of Rs. 4.93 lakhs. This deficit of Rs. 4.93 lakhs would have been a surplus of Rs. 6.66 lakhs were it not for the reduction of the General Tax by 1 per cent which reduces the income by no less a figure than Rs. 11,59 lakhs. After covering this deficit and the expenditure on account of the purchase of Plant and Machinery estimated to cost Rs. 30 000 the closing balance for 1936-37 is estimated to stand at Rs. 16.19 lakhs. Except for the reduction in the General Tax which has reduced the Commissioner's estimate of income from General Tax from Rs. 1,39.03 lakhs to Rs. 1,27.44 lakhs and the transfer to Revenue of the amount of Rs. 6.66 lakhs out of Rs. 10 lakhs of estimated receipts from sale proceeds of surplus land which the Commissioner had credited to Capital, the variations made by the Standing Committee in the Commissioner's estimate of income are minor. I shall therefore briefly deal with these important variations only.

The Standing Committee have gone over every item of expenditure and by careful scrutiny they have been able to bring it down by Rs. 3.57 lakhs. This total decrease of Rs. 3,57 lakhs represents chiefly the following cuts:

(1) Rs. 67,000 in the grant payable to the Schools Committee;

(2) Rs. 1,28,000 in the contribution to Improvement Schemes;

(3) Rs. 50,000 under Renewal of Road Surfaces Fund;

(4) Rs. 1,07,000 in New Works, and

(5) Rs. 25,000 other smaller cuts.

These decreases have been counterbalanced to some extent by increases under certain other items.

ADVICE TO SCHOOLS COMMITTEE

The reduction in the grant to the Schools Committee has been decided upon by my Committee after careful consideration and full dress discussion with the Chairman and the Secretary of the Schools Committee. The Standing Committee is of the opinion that by continuing the measures already adopted and by exploring further avenues of retrenchment and reforms, the Schools Committee should be in a position to manage their affairs within the reduced grant. May I point out that under the Act the Corporation's liability is confined to impart instruction in the three R's in the Vernacular, i.e., upto the 4th Standard, all other amenities being made available 'only' if the finances of the Corporation permit. If the expenditure were limited strictly to Primary Education as required by the Act, the grant required by the Schools Committee would be less by about Rs. 3 lakhs at least. The Corporation have, however, permitted several activities being associated with the imparting of Primary Education. With reference to such of these activities for which we receive no grant from Government, I may be permitted to give expression to the earnest desire of my Committee that the Schools Committee should, with the approval of the Corporation, forthwith revise their policy in regard to the expenditure on at least such items as are not absolutely necessary.

PLEA FOR HINDI SCHOOLS

In connection with the Schools Committee's Budget may I also reffer to a highly noticeable gap in the system of Primary Education maintained by the Municipality—the extremely inadequate number of Hindi Primary schools in the City. Out of a total number of 316 Municipal Primary schools there are only two Hindi schools. This deficiency becomes all the more remarkable when it is known that the number of Hindi speaking residents in the City, from whom the Municipality recovers rates and taxes just as from other residents, is very appreciable. Roughly speaking it is said that every seventh or eighth person you come across in Bombay has Hindi as his mother tongue. Rule 4 of the City of Bombay Primary Education Act lays down that "Adequate provision for free and compulsory education under Section 4 of the Act shall comprise: teaching through and in Marathi, Gujarati or Urdu according to the needs of the locality concerned. Where, however, there is a demand for education through any other Vernacular suitable arrangements shall be made for teaching through and in it provided that the average attendance at any school opened for this purpose shall not fall short of 25." It is more than ten years now that primary education has been made compulsory in F and G Wards where it appears the majority of Hindi-speaking people reside. There is therefore under the Act a statutory obligation on the part of the Municipality to provide an adequate number of Hindi schools in these Wards, if a sufficiency of pupils demands it. We ought not to shelve our obligation under cover of the insignificant grants we make to a few aided schools run by private initiative and charity. I would therefore appeal to the Schools Committee to give this matter the attention it certainly deserves.

NEED OF SLUM IMPROVEMENT.

You, Mr. Mayor, have, after personally visiting several localities of the City, invited pointed attention to the crying needs of some of the areas in the matter of housing, sanitation, water supply, etc. These demands call for our earliest and most careful attention. In order to indicate to you how urgent some of these demands are I shall cite one instance.

You, Mr. Mayor, said very appropriately the other day, that one of the criterions for judging the City's prosperity is the condition in which the poor citizens live. Recently, the Labour Office conducted an enquiry into the family budgets of the working classes in Bombay City. It is found that out of 1,470 families, 1,102.5 i.e. 75 per cent live in one room tenements, of which 10 per cent are shared between 2 families and 367.5 or 25 per cent live in two room tenements. If we have any idea of the dimensions of these rooms we could not help wondering how the poor people manage to live. "Otlas" provided by the landlord are their common sitting rooms and footpaths provided by the Municipality their common dormitories!

Our present sources of revenue can hardly be strained further and our income just suffices to meet expenditure on the existing amenities. Our need for additional sources of income is, therefore, all the more urgent. It is unfortunate that the line of demarcation between Government and Municipal taxation as per the Scheduled Taxes is not clearly beyond dispute, with the result that some of the taxes which are levied by Government are claimed by the Municipality. It is, therefore, not too much to hope that in the New Constitution there will be a readjustment and a clear cut division as between Government and Municipal taxation.

When Stomach Hurts and feels afire!

That's ACID at work attacking the lining of your stomach, fermenting food and paving the way for GASTRITIS & ULCERS.

That burning pain in the pit of your stomach, that agonising attack of wind two hours after eating, and in the middle of the night, that unpleasant gurgling and recrudescence of sour food particles—are all signs of excess acid forming and collecting in your stomach, souring food, creating indigestion and pain, gas, distension and heartburn. Unless it is quickly checked, excess acid attacks the stomach lining and *eats it away*. You must act at once! What are you going to do? Doctors all over the world use and recommend 'Bisurated' Magnesia to *get quick results* and reduce acidity of the stomach so that pain and wind vanish in a few minutes, the stomach lining is soothed and you can eat anything without distress. Scientific research and X-ray test by famous professors and doctors prove that 'Bisurated' Magnesia is the quickest acting stomach remedy, and provides a *complete* treatment for stomach trouble.

'Bisurated' Magnesia costs very little at any chemist's or drug store, but you must always see the oval BISMAG sign on every package—it is your guarantee of quickest stomach relief.

'BISURATED' MAGNESIA

FOR QUICKEST STOMACH RELIEF

Barnes Succeeds Woolner

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

It is understood that the Governor has appointed the Rt. Rev. Barnes, Bishop of Lahore, to succeed the late Dr. A. C. Woolner as Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University.—A. P.

NIZAM'S SILVER JUBILEE

Baseless Rumours Of Postponement

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), Jan. 9.

The following communique has been issued:

"Rumours have of late been circulating to the effect that H. E. H.'s Silver Jubilee celebrations had once again to be postponed.

The public are hereby informed that there is no basis for such rumours and that the dates fixed by his Exalted Highness for the Jubilee Week and communicated by an earlier communique remain unaltered.

Accordingly the Jubilee Week will commence on February 24 and end on March 2.

BAKHALE BILL & AHMEDABAD

(Continued From Page 6.)

and develop the business. Nay, it is something like a semi-court. It also spends a good deal of amount in social and charitable works. Despite all these good features, it is a matter of great regret, that the condition of shop-assistants is highly deplorable. There are no rules for opening and closing the shops. Most of the shop assistants, who number about 5,000, have to attend the shops from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. and they do not get sufficient time even for meals. Again during the season they have to work upto 2 a.m. and at the end of every month when the stocks are being taken they have to work even later. There is neither a shift system nor extra payment given for over-work. The market has a list of 23 holidays a year but on none of the holidays the shops are closed. Rather on the so-called holidays the shop assistants have to work even more than usual. In spite of all these hardships the pay of "Gumastas" is lamentably low. Nearly 70 per cent of them are rotting on rupees ten to thirty a month. There is neither a gradation system nor any provision for old age; nay, there is not even safety of service. However, the "Gumastas" are toiling till their last breath and bear the heavy pressure of hardships without a word as the Ghost of Unemployment frightens them every moment. One would expect that the generous workers of Maskati Cloth Mahajan would immediately relieve their "Gumastas" of these hardships. The condition of Panchkuva "Gumastas" numbering over 600 is similarly pitiable and degrading.

Ratan Pole And Manekchowk

These cloth bazars deal only in retail trade. Manekchowk, the busiest centre in Ahmedabad, including the Swadeshi Market, Ranina Hazira, Silk cloth bazar and a number of other cloth shops engage about 400 "Gumastas" in all. Their work is arduous, their hardships are many. Excluding Swadeshi bazar, where ten holidays are observed, none of the shops remains closed for a single day in the year. In Ratan Pole "Gumastas" number over 150 and in Astodia where Chhipa merchants deal in printed and coloured goods, "Gumastas" numbering 100 are working. In both these bazars the condition is the same. Besides these chief centres there are hundreds of other cloth shops situated in different parts of the city, which engage not less than 300 "Gumastas." A few years ago efforts were made by Maskati Market shop assistants to start a union but they failed owing to causes more than one.

Grocery Bazars

Next to cloth, grocery shops arrest our attention. At Farnandiz Bridge, Mandvi Pole, Madhavpura, Saraspur and in various other localities one will see a line of grocery shops; some of which deep and dark. Most of them are dealing in retail trade. The number of "Gumastas" working here is over 1,500; they have to attend the shops from 8 a.m. till 10-30 p.m., without a single holiday in a year. To avoid repetition I may briefly say that their work is rigorous; pay is poor; service is not safe.

Thus in cloth and grocery market a big multitude of nearly 7,500 souls, out of whom 35 per cent are below 18 years and ten per cent below 12 years, work without rest and leisure for the whole year. Neither public workers nor Government can any more ignore the need of relieving the "Gumastas" of their distress.

(To Be Continued).

GARDEN PARTY AT WILLINGDON CLUB

There was a large number of distinguished guests present at the Garden Party given by Sir Shapurjee Billimoria, on relinquishing his office of the Sheriff of Bombay, at the Willingdon Sports Club on Thursday evening to meet His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and Lady Brabourne.

This function which was originally fixed in December was postponed owing to the death of His Majesty King George's sister.

FRESH OFFENSIVE AGAINST RLY. WORKERS

Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar and Z. R. Chowdhury, the President and General Secretary respectively of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, have issued the following statement to the press on the retrenchment in the Parel workshops:—

About 250 men in the foundry shop at Parel have been served with notice to be sent on forced leave without pay for one month from January 10, 1936. On the return of these men 250 more will be forced to go on leave. This process is to continue till the Agent is satisfied that the situation has improved.

This sudden decision of the Railway Agent is part of the policy of the railway administration to give away the shop work on contract. Since the publication of the Pope Committee's Report, the administration has been steadily getting work done through contract system and retrenching men who have served the railway for years. The policy of the administration is beyond doubt an encouragement of the system of sweated labour.

It is obvious that the administration is determined to carry out this policy as part of a general scheme emanating from the Pope Committee's Report. The instance of the Parel shop is not singular and it is feared that it may be the beginning of a general offensive which will be followed from shop to shop and spread all over the line.

While the G. I.P. Railway administration has started openly this policy in Parel shops, the B.B. and C.I. Railway administration has already resorted to the same system of retrenchment which is being applied in Lower Parel by the introduction of forced leave on Saturdays.

The action of the Agent in the Parel shop is strongly resented by the workers. A telegram has been already dispatched by the Union to the Railway Board and the workers are anxiously awaiting a reply.

The occasion calls for the largest sympathy of the organised trade union movement and all radicals in the country. The All-India Railwaymen's Federation, the All-India Trade Union Congress and the Joint Labour Board should take up the question in all seriousness and seek all avenues to stop this offensive on the workshopmen.

STOP PRESS

NO DEVALUATION OF DOLLAR.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

Mr. Morgenthau, the Secretary to the Treasury, has discredited the rumours which have emanated from London suggesting that there is likely to be a devaluation of the dollar.—Indian Allied News.

COAL STRIKE POSTPONED.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Representatives of the Mine-owners and the Mine-workers' Federation met again this afternoon.

After the meeting the Mine-workers' representatives reported the result of the discussion to the Executive Committee of the Union. A resolution was passed to the effect that, in view of the further joint meeting between the Mine-owners and the Mine-workers which is to be held on January 23, the Executive agreed to postpone delivery of the strike notices.

A National Conference of the Union will be called on January 24 to hear the Executive's report of the joint meeting and to arrive at a decision on the question of a strike.—Indian Allied News.

NAVAL TALKS CRISIS.

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The fate of the Naval Conference is presently being decided at a meeting at the Foreign Office of Capt. Eden and Lord Monsell with Mr. Nagano Nagai. The meeting is called on the British invitation with the object of ascertaining the usefulness of continuing on the present basis.

In the event of an adverse decision, it is expected that the Conference will be continued without Japan, as the other four powers are near an agreement at least regarding plans for exchanging information about prospective programmes.—Reuter's Special.

ARDESHIR GODREJ DEAD

At the time of going to press, the sad news of the death of Mr. Ardeshir Godrej has been received. Mr. Godrej will be remembered for the vegetable toilet soaps and the steel safes which bear his name.

POINTER TO LUCKNOW

Socialists On Election Results

The Joint Secretary of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party writes:—

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party desire to thank all those who by their work of their votes supported the Party's candidates in the Congress election last Sunday, and made it possible for all the five Congress Socialist Candidates who went to the Polls, to be elected.

The Committee feels that the return of all the Party's Candidates, who were pledged to vote for the Wrecking of the Constitution by a refusal to accept ministerial offices, resistance to war, abolition of the Indian States and Democratisation of Congress Constitution among other things is an endorsement by a large section of Congressmen of the Party's attitude on these leading questions of the day and is a significant pointer for the Lucknow Congress.

C. P. HIGH COURT FOR BERAR ALSO

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

Letters Patent constituting a High Court at Nagpur on Jan. 2 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary has been issued today:

Further notification directs this High Court to serve as High Court for Berar and exercise any jurisdiction conferred upon it by any enactment for the time being in force in Berar.

Midnapur.— Dhirendra Khatua, a Municipal employee of Tamluk, has been fined Rs. 10 for violating the curfew order.

SIKH LEADER CONVICTED

Tara Singh And Batch Get One Day For Kirpan Satyagraha

LAHORE, Jan. 9.

Master Tarasingh and 24, other Sikhs, who were arrested yesterday evening, were convicted and sentenced to simple imprisonment till the rising of the court.

Charges against them were that they were members of an unlawful assembly and disobeyed the orders of the District Magistrate banning the carrying of Kirpans.—A. P.

STRIKERS FACED WITH LOCKOUT

Negotiations For Settlement Of Madras Govt. Workshop Dispute

(From Our Correspondent).

MADRAS, Jan. 9.

About 5 workmen employed in the Government Industrial Engineering Workshop at Washermanpet went on strike yesterday. The Workers presented their demands in respect of wages, leave etc. and observed satyagraha in the forenoon yesterday.

When they entered the workshop in the afternoon they saw a notice stating that the Workshop would remain closed until further orders.

Negotiations are proceeding with the authorities for peaceful settlement.

New Delhi, Jan. 9.—Kunwar Sir Jagadish Prasad, Member of the Executive Council of the Governor General on his return from leave has resumed charge of office this afternoon.—United Press.

DID YOU Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY?

No need to ask! Those sparkling white teeth tell more than words. They show how effectively Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste cleans—whitens—polishes, while preserving the delicate enamel. Actually, Macleans cleans teeth in three different ways—it gently dissolves away obstinate stains, then whitens and polishes with two of the safest, softest ingredients known in dentistry and finally, for your health's sake, it contains efficient germicides to leave your mouth hygienically clean. And so Macleans cares for the health of your teeth as well as their appearance. Try it to-day. You'll like its cool, refreshing flavour!

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Deposit with Government	2,00,000
Claims paid in Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund 1934-35	14,93,333

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DISCONTENT IN JHABUA STATE

Subjects Demand Changes In Administration To Remedy Grievances

The General Secretary, Jhabua State Peoples' Conference writes:

The Political Agent Mr. D. M. Fraser was kind enough to see the Jhabua subjects in form of a deputation. He also gave opportunity to the people to make their representations.

This was the result of several petitions, telegrams and hartals against the Council Administration of Jhabua State. The Political Agent meanwhile warned the Jhabua people. "That no notice will be taken of any further telegrams received and they are warned that if hartals or other forms of agitation continue they will greatly damage what case they may have.

Accordingly several leading people of Jhabua State met together on 1st and 2nd January, 1936 in Jhabua State and decided that a representative deputation should wait upon the Political Agent, Indore at Rutlam camp to communicate the peoples' opinion on the present situation and in accordance to the said decision a deputation of 6 leading Jhabua people interviewed Mr. D. M. Fraser the Political Agent in Malwa, at Rutlam and communicated the peoples' opinion.

Representation to Agent.

A detailed lengthy representation was also submitted to the Political Agent and the other Political Officers in which it is said:—

"Sir, our grievances have not been removed, on the contrary their list is increasing because the Administration of the State has been entrusted to those who have not evinced sympathy towards the people. We therefore wish that:—

(1). The Lattha tax and the trade prohibition be removed.

(2). Suitable changes be made in the Administration by sending an experienced person who knows. "The Indian States and their people specially the backward classes like the Bhils.

(3). Regarding our old grievances we respectfully urge that they are not being properly incestigated nor any opportunity is given to us to re-butt official records deliberately prepared to ruin people.

In the end the petition complains of the prohibitory order passed on the traders to purchase the product of the farmers making it incumbent on the purchaser first to pay the land revenue. The authorities have established a "Mandi" where alone the product is to be sold and the only purchaser is the Manager of the Udaigarh Ginning Factory as no other competitor can come in."

Great discontent is prevailing in whole Jhabua State and the people are watching the result of these representations.

BENARES STUDENT FOR GERMANY

Rs. 2,000 Scholarship Granted For Study Of Gold Threads

BENARES, Jan. 8.

Shri Vidyadhar Laylo, a student of the Engineering College Benares Hindu University, is proceeding to Germany for higher studies in gold threads and diamonds.

The Government has granted him a scholarship of Rs. 2,000 for the purpose. He has left for Bombay from where he proceeds to Germany on the 18th instant. —United Press.

SIKH LEADERS FOR HARIJAN CONFERENCE

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

Six Sikh leaders under the leadership of Sardar Narayan Singh have arrived here from Amritsar 'en route' to Poona where they are proceeding to attend the Harijan Conference to be held at the end of this week.

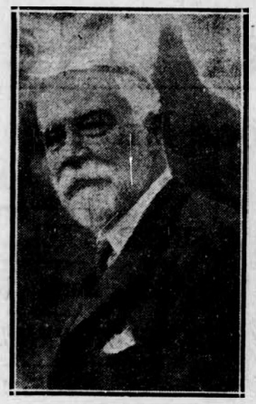
They have been deputed by the Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee to attend the Conference and hold discussions with Harijan leaders as regards the future move in connection with Dr. Ambedkar's advice.—United Press.

BURHANPUR MILLS STRIKE CONTINUES

JUBBULFORE, Jan. 9.

The strike in the Burhanpur Tapti Mills, according to a message received from the place, is still going on in full swing. The mill-owners, on the other hand, have declared a lock-out for an indefinite period.

The strikers are adamant on their demands and are quite peaceful. Congress, Trade Union, Labour and Socialist workers are helping the strikers in their cause. The situation is calm.—United Press.



Dr. A. C. Woolner, Vice-Chancellor of the Punjab University, and an eminent oriental scholar, who spent 32 years in the field of Indian education, expired on Tuesday.

TRAGIC END OF HINDU COUPLE

Husband Fatally Burnt In Attempt To Save Wife Who Also Dies

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In an attempt to save his wife Raxmanibai Vithaldas age 16, whose sari got enveloped in flames on Monday last Vithaldas Parshotam sustained severe burns which necessitated the removal of both to the J. J. Hospital where the wife expired the next day, whereas Vithaldas Parshotam expired this morning.

From the evidence of Purstom Beches, a tailor, and father of Vithaldas Parshotam, it appears that on Sunday last at 10 p.m. he heard cries from the direction of his residence at Bhat Bazar, 1st floor.

Witness went there and found the deceased lying in the passage of the chawl, suffering from severe burns.

Witness informed the Police who removed both husband and wife to the hospital where they expired as aforementioned.

The inquest will be held on the 14th instant.

LORRY TURNS TURTLE NEAR BORIVLI

Five Out Of 15 Occupants Injured

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A motor lorry carrying 15 persons from Borivli met with a serious accident last night when it skidded and turned turtle, throwing the occupants on the road. Five of them received serious injuries and were removed to the J. J. Hospital and K. E. M. Hospital. The condition of the driver is regarded as grave but the others are progressing favourably.

It appears the servants of the proprietor of the Bombay stationary mart who were at Borivli, were returning to Bombay in the motor truck belonging to the company when nearing Kandivli, the lorry skidded and went off the road. The brakes were applied and the lorry turned turtle throwing some of the occupants out on the road and pinning down some of them.

REMOVED TO HOSPITAL.

A car carrying some members of the family came up to the scene of the accident soon after and they requisitioned a Motor Bus belonging to a school and had the injured persons removed to the Hospital.

This morning it was stated that except the driver the others were progressing favourably. As the driver is still not in fit condition to make a statement, it is not known how the accident occurred.

CAR CRASH IN QUEEN'S ROAD

Driver Of Hack Victoria Receives Injuries

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In an attempt to overtake a victoria in Queen's Road in the early hours of Tuesday, a motor car is stated to have dashed against it, dragging it for a distance of 47 feet.

The car itself having proceeded for another 39 feet mounted the pavement, dashed against the wall of the Charni Road platform, uprooted a wooden post and then stopped.

The story was related by the Maharbowrie police to-day at the Girgaum Court when they placed Arthur Geisler for a remand on bail.

The police stated that the driver of the victoria was thrown off his seat and sustained extensive injuries, and was removed to the J. J. Hospital.

Both the car and the victoria were badly damaged.

Pending enquiries Geisler was remanded till January 23.

PRESS ACT CASE POSTPONED

Trial Of Man Arrested Distributing Alleged Unauthorised Leaflets

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Jeewaba Atmaram, who was arrested while distributing alleged unauthorised pamphlets, under Sec. 18 (1) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act of 1931, was placed before the Dadar Police Court this morning.

The accused was arrested at a meeting held in connection with the "Independence Day" celebration of the Congress Golden Jubilee on January 1st at Gandhi Maidan, Sayani Road and was produced before the Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazagaon, on the 2nd instant, when he was ordered to be released on bail till to-day in the sum of Rs. 150 with one surety in the like amount, with cash deposit of Rs. 75.

The bail was furnished on the 5th inst., and the accused was ordered to appear before the Dadar Court to-day.

It was alleged that the leaflet in question (printed in Marathi), was titled "Celebrate Independence Day on 1st January," and was issued by the Bombay Branch of the Indian Communist Party (Branch of the Communist International).

It was also alleged that 23 copies of the above leaflet were recovered from the accused's person in the presence of a "Panch."

As the official translation of the leaflet in question was not received as yet, and enquiries are to be made, the Police prayed for the extension of the bail period till the 20th inst. The Magistrate granted the prayer.

WEDNESDAY'S LUNAR ECLIPSE

As Seen From Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The commencement of the Lunar Eclipse on Wednesday was heralded at 9-57 p.m. by a huge army of mendicants, who ran to and fro between the nooks and corners of the City with a monotonous and lugubrious chant, "De Dan, Sute Giran," and the response from the orthodox Hindus was, as usual, very appreciable.

Many Hindus, who went to Chowpatty for a bath, carried along with them blankets and rugs to protect themselves from the bite of cold breeze. But the "mantries," who are supposed to possess some 'powers' and those, who practise the black-art, were seen—and heard—plunged in waters for a pretty long time muttering their incantations.

From a spectacular point of view, the Eclipse was a complete success. In a perfectly clear sky it was possible minutely to watch the initiation and development of the shadow on the moon as it came and went.

Maharbowrie & Bhoiwada Police Carry Out Three Raids On Wednesday Night

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Maharbowrie police arrested twelve persons last night following two gambling raids.

In the raid on the Satyanarayan Hindu Hotel at Mugbhat Lane, five persons were arrested and several alleged satta chits were seized. The arrested persons are: Lalji Prasad Premchand, Aditprasad Mataprasad Goinja Kalya, Chotalal Ramodhan, and Ganpat Raoji.

NIZAM STREET RAID.

At the raid on the first floor of a house at Nizam Street, seven persons were arrested and several playing cards and sums of money seized.

The arrested persons are: Pashaimiya Miyasaheb, Shahjehan Kudrat, Usman Abdulla, Mohammad Ibrahim, Ibrahim Dadoo, Jani Usman, and Fakir Ibrahim.

The twelve persons were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, when they were remanded on bail till January 17.

CHAWL RAIDED.

In another sutta raid Arjun Vithoba, Sahadeo Bagji and Maruthi Keshav were arrested by the Bhoiwada Police last night in a room on the 1st floor of the Kohinoor Mills Chawl No. 8, Naigaum.

It is alleged they were found accepting bets at the time of the arrest.

The accused were remanded into custody till the 22nd instant when produced before the Dadar Court this morning.

The Central Provinces and Berar Workers and Peasants' Conference will be held at Junardeo in the Chhindwara district on 23rd February, 1936.

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There is nothing to equal "Ovaltine" as the daily beverage for children. It provides, in correct proportion, every nutritive element essential for healthy, physical and mental development. Its rich nourishment builds up body, brain and nerves and re-creates the energy which all active children spend so lavishly all day long. *Quality always tells—insist on "Ovaltine" and reject substitutes.*

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Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON 23 POINTS DOWN

Quick Fluctuations In Crossrates

GOLD AND SILVER WEAK

Wheat Easy And Linseed Quiet But Jute And Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

On Thursday crossrates witnessed quick fluctuations.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY.

New York cotton was easy on foreign selling in the absence of any statement in connection with Government holdings. The market was very nervous at the closing time.

BULLION WEAK.

London gold and silver ruled weak.

WHEAT EASY AND LINSEED QUIET.

Wheat was easy and linseed was quiet, Jute and rubber were firm.

SECURITIES IN BETTER REQUEST

The London Stock Exchange despite early setback displayed improved sentiment on some enquiry. Giltedged securities were in better request.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(MARCH 1936.)

New York, Jan. 9.

Previous closing	11.13
To-day's opening	11.06
Difference	—.07
To-day's closing	10.90
Difference	—.23

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Jan. 9.

Previous closing	6.06
To-day's opening	6.00
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	5.91
Difference	—.15

BROACH EXPECTATION

New York May ..... Rs. 204

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 9.

Cotton lacked support and was subjected to scattered foreign selling in the absence of any statement in connection with Government holdings although at the lower level the market developed some steadiness as a result of the depreciation of dollar.

Trading in March commenced at 11.06 i.e. 7 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool advices and foreign and local selling by disappointed holders with March falling to 11.05. Thereafter prices partially recovered on trade calling and covering.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 10.90 with a decline of 23 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 9.

The following were the opening changes:—

January (11.56/11.56) 11.57/11.55
March (11.28/11.24) 11.07/11.05
May (10.95/10.93) 10.73/10.73

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 9.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.03) 5.98
American March (6.03) 5.97
American January (8.97) 8.88
Egyptian March (8.67) 8.57

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 9.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 207-4 and Rs. 205-4 at night The rate at 10-40 p.m was Rs. 206 with New York futures about 8 points down.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 9.

Silver opened uncertain at Rs. 51/6, 51/6 and 51/4. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation owing to the lack of good foreign advices while weakness of London and weakness of dollar caused further fall in prices which closed quiet 50/2, 50/1 and 50 after declining to Rs. 49/7, 49/5 and 49.4.

Gold opened dull at Rs. 34/13/9, 34/13/9 and 34/13. The market was somewhat depressed to-day on scattered selling and liquidation following weakness of dollar. Prices quiet at Rs. 34/11, 34/10 and 34/9/3.

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY BETTER

Steady Tone In Teas

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

Slightly better feeling was again in evidence in Jutes in sympathy with better Jute and Hessian markets and moderate turnover was put through and towards close easier tendency was observable. In coals moderate business resulted. In teas the undertone ruled steady but trading was on a limited scale. In miscellaneous, engineering as well as electrical shares were in better demand, while Indian wood products ruled fairly steady and business recorded upto 24/10. Sugars were more or less unchanged. Government Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities:—Three per cent Government paper 87 small lot; three per cent loan 1941 104/1; three and a half per cent Government paper 96/8; three and a half per cent loan 1947/50 106; four per cent loan 1943 109/7 small lot; do 1967/70 110/11 small lot; four and a half per cent loan 1955/60 116/14 small lot; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/8; do 1940/43 111/3

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1588 cum div; Reserve 129/8 cum div.

Railway:—Sara Serajganj 99.

Cotton:—Muir Mills ordy 318.

Coals:—Amalgamated 20/10; Bengal 271/8.

Jutes:—Alliance 274; do pref 127; Anglo Indian 415/8 small lots; Barnagore 132; Champdany 163; Howrah 50/12; Kamarhatty 511; Kanknarrah 430/8 small lot; Lansdowne 129; National 21/10 small lot; Presidency 4/10; Reliance pref 158.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corpn. 7/9; Bengal Tele. ordy 18/10; do pref 13/14 ex div; Benares Elec. 15/4; Jubbulpore elec. 12/8 12/8; Muzaffarpore Elec. 10/6; Muttra Elec 10/12; Rawalpindi Elec. 23; Burn and Co. ordy 288/8; Indian Iron and Steel 9; Balmer Lawrie and Co. 203; Indian Wood Products 24/10; Midnapore Zemindary 61; India General Navigation ordy 96 small lot; do pref 131 small odd lots; Murree Brewery 204 1/2 small lot;

Debentures:—Six per cent 1935/45 Humayan properties 102/8 small lot; five and a half per cent 1942/47; Rangoon Port Trust 114.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 9.

Previous closing	4.93 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 1/8
To-day's closing	4.94 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 9.

Previous closing	4.93 7/16
To-day's opening	4.93 5/8
To-day's closing	4.94 15/16
Difference	+.01 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 9.

Previous closing	74.85
To-day's opening	74.87
To-day's closing	74.78
Difference	—.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 9.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 5/8 and speedily rose to 4.95 1/8 on good support subsequently further improving to 4.95 5/8.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.94 15/16.

Franc opened at 74.87 and then eased to 74.82 although later it gradually appreciated to 74.92.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.78.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 9.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	20 13/16d.	20 1/2d.
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

The market was quiet.

LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 9.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0 1/2) £7-0-1 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 9.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 9. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32)	1-6 5/32
Paris on Bombay (5.65 7/8)	5.65 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.35)	37.40
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 5/8)	0.92 3/4
London on Milan (61.50)	61.62
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 17/32

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 9.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with March at 77 and May 74 3/4. The market showed somewhat easier tendency on the lack of buying following discouraging outside cables with very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 9.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.02 1/8. Prices kept steady with traders little disposed to buy owing to prevailing uncertainties.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 9.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£211 1/2 buyers £211 5/8 sellers. Steady) £211 1/4 buyers £211 1/2 sellerr. Steady.

Lead (£15 3/8 buyers £15 7/16 sellers. Steady) £15 5/6 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Steady

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/4) £38 1/2 to £39

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 9.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:

"Speculators sold. India bought and sold. Market quiet."

JUTE.

New crop January February (£20 5/16 sellers) £20 3/8 paid and buyers Dunlop January (£23 3/4) £24 1/4 Lightning January (£21 3/4) £22 1/4

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 3/4) 0-11 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-11) 1-11

RUBBER

Spot (6 11/16 paid and buyers) 6 3/4 paid and value.

April June (6 7/8 paid and value) 6 7/8 paid and value.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January February (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 1/4 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta January February (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata January (£11 3/16 sellers) £11 1/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal January (£14 1/8 sellers) £14 5/16 sellers.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 9.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 7 9
Wheat May	4 8 6
Linseed May	7 10 3

The tone was steady.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan 9

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/6 1/16

LONDON.—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Jan-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 1/8
Banks selling T T 269 1/8
Banks buying T T 266 3/4

PARIS.—
Banks selling T T 563
Banks buying T T 573

JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 77 1/2
Banks buying T T 77 1/4

AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8

JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 54 3/8

HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 88

SHANGHAI.—
Banks selling D D 81 1/4

SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN.—
Banks selling D D 91

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.93 5/8 8th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 9th instant
Java/London 7.24 9th instant
Hongkong/London 1/3 3/4 9th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 9th instant
London/Paris 74.85 8th instant
London/Belgium 29.31 1/2 8th instant
London/Switzerland 15.17 3/4 8th instant
London/Berlin 12.27 1/2 8th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 8th instant
London/New York 4.93 7/16 8th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.27 1/4 8th instant

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady

Gold £7-1-0 1/2 7th instant £7-1-0 1/2 8th instant

Silver London Ready 20 3/4 7th instant 20 13/16 8th instant

Silver New York Ready 50 7th instant 50 nom 8th instant

London Discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 7th instant 5/8 per cent 8th instant

London Discounts 6 mos 5/8 per cent 7th instant 5/8 per cent 8th instant

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 Mos 1 per cent

6 Mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

Stock Exchange Fairly Cheerful

SHARP FALL IN DOLLAR

French Bank Rate Reduced

WALL STREET IRREGULAR AND EASIER

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 9.

The Stock Exchange was fairly cheerful although business was not voluminous. Shipping shares were the most active section. Several industrials improved. Internationals however were unsettled by the exchange situation. Rubbers were firm. West Africans encountered profit-taking.

In commodities cotton declined sharply in sympathy with New York nervousness. Wheat was quiet but rather easier.

In exchanges dollar fell sharply owing to heavy selling especially from Far East following rumours of possible further devaluation. One time it touched 4.96 but later recovered somewhat.

The reduction in the French bankrate caused improvement in the 3 month forward rate by 32 points to 196 centimes discount while spot rate also appreciated slightly.

Wall Street was irregular aid rather easier.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 9.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 9. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98) £98

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£110) £110

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£106 1/2) £106 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, December 31, £97 1/4
Thursday, January 2, £97 1/2
Friday, January 3, £97 3/8
Monday, January 6, £97 3/8
Tuesday, January 7, £97 3/8
Wednesday, January 8, £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 9. 3-30 p.m.

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency. Giltedgeds were rather firmer. Internationals were dull and easier. Industrials were generally steady to firm. Kaffirs were quiet but the undertone was favourable.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 3/8) £86 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106) £106

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116) £116

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4

Hydro Electric (dol 6 1/8) dol 6 1/8

Musical Industries (27-6) 27-3

Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-6

Imperial Chemical (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolsworth New Ford (119-0) 120-3

Realisation 1930 (£87 1/4) £87 1/4

Dunlop Rubber (41-9) 41-9

University Ordinary (32-7 1/2) 31-9

Ford Motors (35-10 1/2) 36-3

Cable Wires (£7 3/4) £7 3/4

British American Tobacco (115-10 1/2) 115-10 1/2

Camera A (£9) £9

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (155-7 1/2) 155-7 1/2

P and O S N Company Dfd (20-9) 21-3

Distillers (98-3) 98-6

Bred and Dyers (10-0) 9-6

British Celanese (15-0) 15-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-9

Courtaulds Ordinary (60-3) 60-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-3) 8-3

Western Limited Ordinary (20-4 1/2) 21-0

Inter Nickels (£45 7/8) £45 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (24-0) 23-6

Donaro Tea (46-3) 46-3

Empire of India Ceylon (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-9) 27-10 1/2

Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-9

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-6) 32-0

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9

Burma Corporation (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19

East Rand Proprietors (63-0) 63-0

Rand Mines (£8 1/4) £8 1/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 5/8) £13 5/8

Goddar New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4

Moddar New (65-0) 64-4 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 3/4) £12 3/4

Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (38-4 1/2) 38-9

Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 68-9

Burma Oil (82-6) 81-10 1/2

Mexican Eagle (6-6) 6-6

Shell Transport (83-9) 81-10 1/2

Royal Dutch (£30 1/4) £30 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 1/2) £49 1/2

L M Ford (£17 1/2) £17 1/2

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£20 3/8) £20 3/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£136) £136

London Board G Stock (£109 1/2) £110

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 9.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 55 3/4) dol 55 1/2

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/8) dol 29 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 49 7/8) dol 49 3/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 116 1/2) unquoted.

BALUCHISTAN GETS RAIN

Western Disturbance Responsible For Unusual Conditions

POONA, Jan. 9.

The western disturbance has caused fairly widespread rain in Baluchistan. Local rain is also reported from Kashmir and Orissa.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Balasore 1½ inches; Sonamarg ½ and Nokkundi 1/4.

FORECAST:—Rainfall will increase in Baluchistan and extend in Sind. Light local showers may also occur in Kashmir, East Central Provinces and Orissa.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 9-1-1936

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.025 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 68.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a. m. 62.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 78.8 degrees 4.7 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 62.7 degrees 4.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 68 per cent

PARIS BANK RATE REDUCED

(Special Cable).

PARIS, Jan. 9.

The bank rate has been reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. This second reduction in nine days came as a surprise though it was anxiously desired as money was abnormally dear in France.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 9.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 7/8/9; Highest Rs. 7/9/3; Closing Rs. 7/6/6.

Groundnut Seeds Delivery February Opening Rs. 8/2; Highest Rs. 8/5; Lowest Rs. 8/1/6; Closing Rs. 8/3.

Cotton Seeds Delivery January Opening Rs. 3/5/3; Highest Rs. 3/5/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 3/5/3.

Cotton Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/4/6; Highest Rs. 24/7; Lowest Rs. 24/3/6; Closing Rs. 24/4.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 9-1-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 72 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.14 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Jan. 9.

S. S. Castalia, Captain F. M. Henderson, Agents Grahams Trading Co. Ltd. arrived from Liverpool via Aden.

S. S. Floristan, Captain A. W. Forbes, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. arrived from Abadan.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Jan. 9.

S. S. Victoria, Agents Lloyd Triestino, sailed for Shanghai via Colombo.

S. S. City of Swansea, Captain R. E. Teague, Agents F. F. Campbell and Co. sailed for Colombo, Madras and Calcuta.

S. S. Barenfels, Captain J. Muller, Agents Lionel Edward, sailed for Karachi via Okha Port.

S. S. Kepwickhall, Captain E. J. Harris, Agents Killick Nixon and Co. sailed for Calcutta.

S. S. Subadar, Captain C. A. Oakshott, Agents Turner Morrison and Co. sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

S. S. Akabahara, Captain E. Knutsen, Agents F. F. Campbell and Co. sailed for Bangkok via Beypore.

S. S. Cathay, Captain C. B. Roach, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S. S. Vasna, Captain J. Rowe, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co. sailed for Basra via Karachi.

LOADING.

S. S. Naldera for Europe ports.

S. S. Varsova for Persian Gulf ports.

S. S. Formosa for Europe ports.

S. S. Hatipara for Burma ports via Coast ports.

S. S. Hatipara for Burma via Coast ports.

S. S. City of Leicester for Karachi via Bedi.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Jan. 9.

S. S. Britannia for Liverpool:—1,000 packets Myrabollams, H. Bhagwandas and Co; 1,280 bags Gr. Oil Cake, K. Devchand and Co.

For Marseilles:—22 cases Gum, E. Mavji and Co.

S. S. Pres. Agents Hayas and Co. for New York:—52 bales Kid skins, D. Abraham and Sons; 133 bags Gum, S. Khetsey and Co; 117 bales cotton fly, Textile Pro. Ltd; 132 bales cotton waste, L. O. Vora.

For Marseilles:—124 bags Mustard Seed, S. M. Rajgor and Co.

For Boston:—29 bales skins, D. Abraham and Sons.

For Jaffa:—39 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

For Beyrouth:—20 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

S. S. Silver Ash for New York:—133 bags Gum, Mepari Bros; 26 bales skins, D. Abraham and Sons.

For Philadelphia:—1,280 bags Myrabollams, K. Tricamje and Co.

S. S. Kata Agreng, for San Francisco:—200 bags Cummin Seed, A. M. Shah and Co; 293 bags Indian Seed, A. M. Shah and Co.

For Vancouver:—16 cases condiments, M. M. Poonjaji and Co.

S. S. Calcutta Maru for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, G. Dossa and Co.

S. S. Castalia for Liverpool:—1,680 packets Myrabollams, H. Bhagwandas and Co; 400 packets Myrabollams Crushed, H. Bhagwandas and Co; 100 bales cotton T. waste, P.; D. Vora and Co; 50 bales cotton waste, M. Chandulal and Co; 25 bales cotton waste, Indian Pro. Exports

For Barcelona:—305 bales cotton, B. Mavji and Co.

S. S. Ratenfels for Ghent:—140 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 550 bales coton, B. Cursondas and Co.

For Hamburg:—105 bales cotton waste, Indian Produce Exports; 180 bags Buffalo pickers, B. Ardeshir and Co; 140 bags Hides fleshing, B. Ardeshir and Co; 41 cases Mica in Blocks, Cox and King Agents; 3,160 bags Gr. Oil Cake, L. Dreyfus and Co; 110 bales cotton, A. Poder and Co; 440 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Antwerp:—4,230 bags L. Oil Cake, H. Ravji and Co; 2,765 bags bones, B. Ardeshir; 2,630 bags bones, Croft, Mody and Co; 5,470 bags Indian Oil Cake, H. Ravji and Co; 220 bales cotton, A. Poder and Co.

For Tallina:—128 bales Hemp Raw, M. Nissim.

S. S. Arya Maru for Kobe:—300 bales cotton, N. Nagshi and Co; 1,000 bales cotton, T. M. Kaisha.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton, G. Kaisha, 600 bales cotton, T. M. Kaisha.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton, N. Nagshi and Co.

For Yokkaichi:—200 bales cot-Japan Cotton T. Co.

S. S. Sumatra Maru for Moji:

For Moji:—100 bales cotton, G. K. Kaisha.

For Kobe:—300 bales cottotn, G. K. Kaisha.

For Yokkaishi:—200 bales cotton, V. Bros.

For Yokohama:—100 bales cotton, Japan Cotton T. Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. City of Canton, Agents K. Nixon from Liverpool:—265 bales old newspapers; 170 cases cotton, 87 cases machinery; 25 bags Corn Starch, 220 cases Elect. Lamps Bulbs; 22 bales cotton tents; 220 cases Cotton yarn; 20 D/S Disinfectant Fluid; 122 brls Lub. Grease; 80 cases Beer; 102 cases Quaker Oats; 40 D/S Bronze powder; 50 bdles Yoke Buffers; 50 Bdles Hooks; 50 Tins Pitch; 32 D/S Lub. Oil; 18 pkges Soap; 97 cases Biscuits; 108 Lgs. Iron weights; 624 bdles Octagen Sheet; 43 cases Accumulators; 25 cases Loom; 34 bdles Iron plates; 1,032 Loose Tyres and Tubes; 28 cases Joists; 413 cases Steel Hoops; 8,204 bdles G. C. Sheet; 700 bags Soda Ash; 3,400 bags Bicarb Soda; 550 bdles Steel Sheet; 66 D/S Caustic Soda; 550 bdles Steel Sheet; 66 D/S Aniline Dyes; 222 bdles Steel bars; 54 Crts Tiles; 300 Loose Cement Pipes; 16 cases Bicycle Frame Sets; 25 cases Stone Hammers; 46 bales floor Covering; 20 cases Mill Boards; 68 cases Cotton ropes; 130 bags Oxide of Iron; 28 cases Sauce Powder; 235 cases Steel Angles; 52 pieces M. S. Flangas; 269 bdles Tubes; 200 bags Oxide of Zinc; 24 crtts Oil Stoves; 192 pieces San El. ware; 25 bags glass bottles; 15 cases Chemicals; 29 bdles Elect. lamps.

From Dunkirk:—100 bags Glue; 1,048 bdles M. S. Hoops; 66 Loose Grey Beans; 905 L/S M. S. Channels; 3,796 bdles M. S. Bars; 3,143 Loose M. S. Bars; 530 bdles M. S. Circles; 38,344 bdles M. S. Rods; 1,600 pces M. S. Angles; 7,936 bdles M. S. Angles.

Mythological Tamil Talkie

Vel Pictures Ltd., Madras, Presents

'MARKANDEYA'

Featuring Master V. N. Sundaram, Mr. K. Velu Bhagavather, Miss Kannabai, and Miss Kannamani.

See South Indian Holy Places on Screen.

Hear classical Songs at its Best, at the Cool & comfortable Theatre.

PLAZA On SUNDAY, 12TH JAN. AT 10-30 A.M. in the morning

at foot of Tilak Bridge, Dadar.

Long Liquidation And Jobbers Selling Cotton

Feeling More Confident

Operators Await Ruling On Status Of Loan Cotton

Expectations Of Good Business In Cotton Cloth

BOMBAY, Jan. 9.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later on long liquidation and southern selling. Jobbers were selling and there was some selling from Bombay. There was a nervous undertone on the cotton market with some disposition to await the promised ruling of Washington on the status of loan, though it is generally believed that the Government holdings will not be disturbed. There was active buying during the early part of the day on expectations of good business in cloth but later on the improvement was lost on increased selling.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day at a rise of 12 points with March 11.25. Later on when the demand was satisfied prices kept on declining on increased selling pressure and a drop of 15 points from the opening level was reached during the last hour. The market closed irregular at a rise of 2 points to a decline of 4 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 10 points at 11-90c.

The New Orleans cotton market was closed.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool market opened at a rise of 7 points with March 6.02. Feeling was more confident. There was good demand including from Bombay, London, Continental and trade which found offerings very light. Later on there was scattered buying which met hedging and Straddle selling. Prices improved at the close on short covering and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 11 points to 7 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declaring points at 6-23d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 6 to 8 points. At the close January was quoted 5.90 March 5.78 and May 5.74.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was fairly steady with a moderate enquiry for near months. Sakels futures closed at a rise of 15 to 7 points but spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 9.42d. Uppers futures closed 8 to 5 points higher with Spot cotton unchanged at 7.37d per lb.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling. Sakels futures declined 24 to 19 points while Ashmouni futures closed 17 to 16 points down.

MARKET NERVOUS

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—After a steady opening, the New York Market reacted at the close and the undertone is still rather nervous pending developments from Washington.

It is reported that an official statement will be made shortly as to the status of loan and Pool holdings though the general opinion is that these will not be affected.

Meantime, Secretary Wallace has issued invitations for a Conference to discuss plans for helping agriculture. The Conference will be attended by leaders of farming organisations and other spokesmen on behalf of agriculture.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.25 plus 12 (10 a.m.)
Lowest 11.10—03 (2-20 p.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.06 plus 11
Lowest 5.99 plus 04

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Improved demand for new crop. Buying restrained by uncertainty with regard to loan and pool holdings. Hedging is only moderate. Would favour purchases on all setbacks in distant months.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool U. S. A. legal opinion is that pool and loan cotton unaffected by Court decision. Would not follow decline.

Liverpool: Market still confused regarding Roosevelt's intentions. Intelligent appraisal outlook impossible until policy announced for old crop. Spot situation will remain tight unless Government spots released but difficult to foresee how Washington can prevent large acreage increase.

New York: Rather better feeling is caused by trade buying on expectations of good business in dry goods. Market then became feverish and reacted towards the close on jobbers selling.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson, Liverpool:—

Cotton: Court's decision renders outlook of next crop doubtful though strength of statistical position may hold nears and prevent general decline.

Copper: Steady, fair demand, dealers think eventually higher. £35/3/9

Lead: Hedge selling, lack of interest past consumers responsible fall; would buy on any decline.

Rubber: Firm, unaffected by A.A.A. decision; looks upward movement continuing. A/June 6 7/8 J/Sep. 7 Oct/Dec 7 1/16.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, January 8.

March	11.13
May	10.81—04
July	10.60—01
October	10.12+02
December	10.10
Middling Spot	11.90+10

NEW YORK.
New York, January 8

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
March	11.20
May	10.91
July	10.67
New York Noon Call—	
January	....
March	11.18
May	10.91

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York January 8.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	17,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the continent	16,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.
Liverpool, January 8.

January	6.05+10
February	6.06+11
March	6.06+11
April	6.03+11
May	6.00+10
June	5.96+09
July	5.93+09
August	5.84+08
September	5.76+07
October	5.69+07
November	5.66+07
December	5.66+07
January	5.65+07
Middling Spot	6.23—04
To-day's 10-12 A.M Quotations.	
March	6.02
May	5.96

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, January 8

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.05
March	8.71
May	8.50
July	8.39
October	8.29
November	8.15
F. G. F. Spot	9.42

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, January 8.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.50
Fine (Good Staple)	5.65
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.80
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.80
Superfine (No. 1 Staple)	5.95
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.10
Bengal—	
Good	4.06
Fully Good	4.15
Fine	4.28
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.20
Fine	4.32
Superfine	4.44

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, January 8

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent. to 5/8 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, January 8

T. T. London on :—

New York closing rate	4.93-7/16
Paris	74.85
Berlin	12.27-1/2
Madrid	36.13 3/4
Amsterdam	7.27-1/4
Brussels	29.31-1/2
Milan	61.50
Berne	15.17 3/4
Prague	119.18

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, January 8.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 9

The local silver market was easy today on general selling and there was a marked absence of any important enquiry from upcountry. The market opened at Rs. 51/10 and declined to Rs. 51/4. The Magh settlement is quoting at a discount of annas three as large quantities of silver which are arriving from London will be tendered against the next delivery. The general outlook is not encouraging and we still believe that prices will reach lower levels. Some tejimandi business in Magh was done at Rs. 3/12 premium. The gold market was also quiet with scattered selling. Magh tejimandi is quoted annas six. Shanghai T T on London is quoted to-day at 1-2 1/2. Yesterday the Montreal silver market was quiet and prices declined 90 points. New York prices were unchanged.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	51 4 0
Posh	51 4 0
Magh	51 1 0
Ready gold	34 13 3
Posh	34 13 3
Magh	34 12 0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Jan 8

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 49 3/4 cents.

MONTREAL SILVER

Montreal, Jan 8

January 47.50—0.55
March 46.80—0.90
May 46.80—0.90

LONDON SILVER.
London, January 8.

Market Steady.

Spot	20-13/16
Forward	Not Fixed

LONDON GOLD.
London, January 8

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. .. £7/1-0-1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, January 8.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	85 3/4
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent	86-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	108
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	106
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	117-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	116
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	98
National Bank of India	43
P. & O Banking Corporation.	9-1/2

LONDON METAL
London, January 8

	£
Copper Braziers	48-3/4
Yellow Metal	40
Speiter Hard Indian Brands	13-7/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B	210

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, January 8

Wheat Rozario Sents Fe. Parcels Jan./Feb. Nominal 33/9.

Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Jan./Feb nominal 33/9

Wheat South Australian Parcels Jan. sellers 31/6.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, January 8

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb 6.3/8 sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, January 8

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta.

Jan./Feb. Nominal	7/0
C & F Bombay :—	
Jan./Feb. Nominal	6/9
C & F Karachi :—	
Jan./Feb Nominal	6/9

SEEDS
London, January 8.

Linseed La Plata Hull c. i. f. ton Jan. sellers £11-1-3.

Linseed Calcutta Lordon, c. i. f. ton. Jan./Feb. sellers £13-3-9.

Linseed Bombay Lordon, c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb. sellers £13-11-3

Repeseed Toria Hull/Cont c. i. f. ton Jan./Feb. sellers £13-2-6.

Castorseeds Bombay Hull c. i. f. ton : Jan./Feb. sellers £13-5-0.

LINSEED OILS.
Lordon, January 8

Linseed Oils naked Londor per cwt. Jan. sellers 27/4-1/2.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan./Feb. sellers 27/7-1/2

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 8

Broach A/M 1936 opening 211 1/4; highest 212 3/4; lowest 211 1/4; closing 212

Oomra D/J opening 194 1/2; highest 194 1/2; lowest 194; closing 194

Oomra March opening 191; highest 191 1/2; lowest 191; closing 191 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 141 1/2; highest 142 1/4; lowest 141 1/2; closing 141 3/4

Bengal March opening 140 1/2; highest 141 1/4; lowest 140 1/2; closing 140 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 16

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-36) Rs. 6 1/2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 9

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 211 for Broach A/M delivery and declined to Rs. 209 on heavy selling by option dealers. Later on there was some buying by offices and export firms as local prices are now attractive. The undertone of the market was quiet.

Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 210. Liverpool market opened weak at a loss of 6 points against expected decline of 3 points which influenced renewed liquidation and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 209/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 208/4
Oomra D/J. Rs. 190/4
Oomra March Rs. 187/12
Bengal D/J, Rs. 139/12
Bengal March Rs. 138/12

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.
Bombay, Jan. 9.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G. Bengal.—					
U. P.	...	151	148	145	142
Punjab	...	151	148	145	142
Oomra No. 3	205	202	199	196	...
C. P. No. 1	219	216	213	210	...
C. P. No. 2	211	208	205	202	...

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Jan. 9.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	151
Bengal Fine	...	146
C. P. 1 Fine	194/196	212
C. P. 2 Fine	192/193	205
Arvi Fine	...	205
Ellichpur Fine	...	202
Berar Fine	185/187	200
Khamgaon Fine	...	201
Mulkapur Fine	...	197
Khandesh Fine	180/182	193
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	194
Burwah Sanavad Fine	185/187	200
Mathia Fine	...	182
Punjab/American	...	225/230
Sindh-American	...	225/230
Cambodia	265/270	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	235/240	...
Compta Good	245/250	...
Westerns	225/230	...
Kampala	347/349	...
Jinja	330/335	...
New Manza	315/320	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Jan. 9.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	3,090	87,919
Central India	3,914	62,439
Barsi and Nagar	4,184	48,128
Hyderabad-Gaorani	819	6,878
Berar	1,223	62,807
Central Provinces	666	20,948
Total Oomras	13,896	289,114
Dholera	511	22,433
N.-W. Provinces	625	46,150
Rajputana	393	28,269
Sind-Punjab	2,711	184,029
Broach	...	3,188
Coompta and Dharwar	105	9,618
Westerns-Northerns	297	13,979
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	7,662
Persian	...	8
American	...	11,544
Egyptian and African	783	38,836
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	19,321	705,330

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st. Sept. to 2nd Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	3,062	108,550
Japan and China	5,800	283,685
Coast Ports	52	10,154
Up-country by Rail	...	74,157
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	18,260
Total	8,914	494,806

BOMBAY METAL MARKET
Bombay, Jan 9

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £34-13-9
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £34-16-3
Standard Copper 3 months £35-2-6
Electrolytic copper £39
New York—
Blue Eagle 8 3/4 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 3/8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 32-14-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-8-0
Tone: Very steady.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan 8

March 77 3/4d.
May 75 3/8d.
July 75 3/4d.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
Bombay, Jan. 9.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,157
Linseed	13,067
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	91
Gingellyseed	6,849
Groundnuts	39,813
Castorseed	361
Rice	6,335
Myrabollams	4,494
Cottonseed	11,279
Gram	1,710
Joowar	1,423
Maize	690
Barley	45
Bajree	2,826
	Tons.
Coal	1,431

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 8-1-36	5656000	3502000
Receipts Yesterday 8-1-36	17000	6000
Exports to date 8-1-36	3678000	2639000
Stock at Ports 3-1-36	2766000	3028000
Stock at Interior Towns 3-1-36	1361000	881000
Stock at Liverpool 3-1-36	722000	925000
Visible Supply 3-1-36	6884000	6758000
Quantity in sight 3-1-36	9464000	6155000
Quantity out of sight 3-1-36	[illegible]	4715000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 8

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	68
Consolidated Gas	33
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd A	95
American Tel and Tel	150
Western Union Telg	76 1/2
Radio Corporation	13
New York Central	29 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	18
Pennsylvania R R	34
Great North Pfd	35
Bethelehem Steel	53
United States Steel	49 1/2
American Smelting	59
Int Nickel of Canada	45 1/4
Sun Life of Canada	420
Amr Celanese	31
Amr Super Power	3
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 1/4
Cerro de Pasco Copper	54
General Motor	55 1/2
St Oil of N J	54
Socony	15 1/4
Plymouth Oil	14
National Dairy	22
Chase Bank	46
National City Bank	40
St. Regis Paper	4

Market continue strong. Oils on a feature. Pennsylvania R R has declared a dividend of 1 dollar. General Motors Corp sold 185675 units in December 1935.

Total Business 3 millions.

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 127 May 147 July 154 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 212 Liverpool May 1936 5.97 Rs. 46 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1936 212 New York May 10.81 Rs. 31 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 5/8

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 7th January 11,232 bales

Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 686,009 bales

Receipts into Bombay same time last season 522,980 bales

Increase 163,029 bales

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of American cotton by world's spinners from the beginning of the season to January 4 in thousands:

Season from 1st Aug	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34
Great Britain	501	404	508
U.S.A., Canada, etc.	3199	2441	2693
Continent	1217	1047	1665
Japan, China, etc.	769	823	838
Total	5686	4715	5764

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Jan 9

The local produce market was quiet with scattered long liquidation in Linseed. Foreign advices were quiet but steady. The wheat market was dull and groundnut market was easy on realising. Castorseed was quiet and cottonseed ruled easy on account of absence of any demand. Upcountry prices are easy and Berar is selling at Rs. 24/12 while Mogalai is selling at Rs. 23/4.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 8 0
Wheat May	4 9 3
Linseed May	7 9 3
Groundnut February	8 2 6
Groundnut March	8 3 3
Castorseed May	7 8 9
Cottonseed January	3 4 9
Cottonseed May	24 4 0

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 3rd day of January 1936

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	RS.
Notes held in the Banking Department	21,80,33,000
Notes in circulation	172,19,91,000
Total Notes issued	194,00,24,000
Total Liabilities	194,00,24,000
ASSETS	RS.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	57,84,88,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	25,56,36,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	194,00,24,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.015 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 3rd day of January, 1936.

LIABILITIES	RS.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	6,47,14,000
(b) Banks	32,69,32,000
(c) Others	27,02,000
	9,51,000
Bills Payable	33,13,000
Other Liabilities	50,46,11,000
Rupees	
ASSETS	RS.
Notes	21,80,33,000
Rupee Coin	4,84,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,22,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	17,07,69,000
Loans and advances to the Government	6,00,00,000
Other Loans and advances	Nil
Investments	5,29,25,000
Other Assets.	21,78,000
Rupees	50,46,11,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Short Covering In Steel Shares

Narrow Trading Session

ABSENCE OF OUTSIDE SUPPORT

BOMBAY: Jan. 9.

The local Share Bazar was fairly steady to-day with a restricted turnover. Outside support is absent and most of the trading is among Jobbers themselves. Yesterday's sellers in Tata Steel Shares were covering their short sales, which imparted better feeling.

The market was a narrow one with small fluctuations. Tata Steel Dfd. Shares fluctuated between Rs. 593-12 and Rs. 603-12, while Tata Steel Ordinary Shares fluctuated within a range of Rs. 2, the highest being Rs. 152-12 and the lowest Rs. 150-12. Bombay Dyeing Shares moved between Rs. 697-8 and Rs. 705.

In other sections business was slow without any marked effect. Cement and Hydro-Electric Shares were barely steady.

Latest developments in United States have created an uncertain feeling in Commodity Markets, and Cotton prices are sagging to lower levels.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Jan. 9.

100	Ahm. Advance	282 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	706 4
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	178 2
100	Central	237 8
100	Colaba	128 2
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	109 6
100	Gokak	161 4
1000	Hindustan	1750 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Jan 9

Century 176 175 178
Bombay Dyeing 705 706 702 708
Kohinoor 191 190 193 194/6
Central India 235 237
New Great 108 107 108/2
Simplex 65/10
Swadeshi 137 142 143/2
Bundi 34/14 35 35/2
I Cement 441 440 441 447/8
Punjab 24/8 24/10 24/12
Shahabad 470 473/12
Andhra 1635 1632 1637
Tata Hydro 167/8
Tata Power 1550 1547 1552
Tram Ord 148/2
T Steel Defd 596 592 597 595 602 608
T Steel Ord 151/8 150/12 152/12
Tata Steel 2nd Pref 162/8 163
Bellapur 153 161/14 160/10 161
B Steam 280
B Burma 402 405 410

100	Indore	63 12
100	Khatau	74 6
100	Kohinoor	194 6
250	Laxmi	615 0
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	905 0
250	Model	48 8
50	Mysore	91 4
200	New Great	108 2
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	270 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	65 10
100	Swadeshi	143 2
100	Swan	83 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1275 0
1000	Western	750 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	105 8
25-50	Central	36 2
500	Imperial	1575 0
125-500	Im. Con.	387 8
50-100	India	125 8
100	Reserve Bank	129 8
5	Union	5-4-6
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	35 2
70	Gwalior	111 4
100	Indian	443 12
1000	Katni Def.	1980 0
100	Katni Ord.	370 0
75	Okha	254 6
10	Punjab	24 12
100	Shahabad	473 12
70	United	110 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 0
15-75	New India	42 4
200	Oriental	4700 0

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Jan 9

Ready Java 13-10-6
S S Ranee 3-15-9
December shipment 3-15-6
January shipment 4-4-0
February March shipment 4-6-0
Kesar ready 14-5-0
Saraya ready 13-12-0
Spot Java F. 4.20

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Jan 8

March 2.40—02
May 2.11—05
July 2.13—06
September 2.16—07

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan 8

May 1.02 1/8c.
July 0.89 1/8c.
September 0.87 3/8c.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 9

3 1/2 per cent G P N 96/8
3 per cent 1941 103/14
3 per cent 1951/54 102
3 1/2 per cent 1947/53 105/12
4 per cent 1943 108/12
4 per cent 1960/70 110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 117
5 per cent 1939/44 108/8
5 per cent 1940/43 110/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/14

TAX-FREE

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 119/10
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 109/12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 121/4
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 108/12

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 105
5 per cent M Deb 1939 115
6 per cent M Deb 1954 127/8
6 per cent K P T 1936 127/8
6 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 96/7 and declined to Rs. 96/4/6. At this level there was some enquiry and prices rallied to Rs. 96/6.

10-100	Vulcan	7 4
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	154 6
1000	Andhra Valley	1637 8
10	Ajmer	13 2
50	Bombay Tram	147 13
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	12 4
100	Karachi	223 12
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro.	167 8
1800	Tata Power	1552 8
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	907 8
100	Amr. Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	93 12
100	Dhond Baramati	98 0
100	Gujarat	75 0
100	Mandra Bhon	97 0
100	Pachora Jamner	92 8
100	Sara Sirajgunge	96 8
500	Tapty Valley	770 0
	MININGS	
10	Shivrajpur	32 4
75	Tata Steel Def.	602 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	152 8
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	Alcock	198 12
50	Belapur Sugar	161 4
250	Bombay Steam	280 0
125	Bombay Burma	410 0
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	135 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-15-6
50	Bombay Telephone	106 12
100	Indian Bleaching	93 12
100	Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	570 0
15	Scindia	13 6
30	Premier Construction	77 0
25	Tata Oil	17 12
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	290 0
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	85 0
5	p.c. Central India	525 0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	15 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	151 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1522 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	163 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Jan 8

Call Loan London 1/2
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1934/59 106 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 116 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling New 98 1/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 108
3 1/8 per cent War Loan 106

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1936

Anxiety In Congress Circles

Rajen Babu Arrives In Bombay To Rush To Gandhiji's Bedside

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The health of Mahatma Gandhi, who is having high blood pressure is causing anxiety in Congress circles in Bombay.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Congress, who had gone to Ahmedabad to see Gandhiji, has arrived in Bombay on hearing about Gandhiji's health and is leaving for Wardha this evening by the Nagpur Mail.

Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, who returned from Wardha told our representative that the condition of Gandhiji was not so satisfactory as could be desired.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, immediately on his arrival, saw Dr. Jivraj Mehta, who visited Gandhiji recently. It is stated that the septic condition of the teeth might be one of the causes for the heavy blood pressure.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, it is understood, is leaving Ahmedabad to-night for Wardha.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who is keeping uncertain health himself, expressed anxiety when our representative saw him this morning and wanted to know if any telegram had been received from Wardha. He was not sure as to how long he would have to stay at Wardha.

Membership Clause.

Asked for an interpretation of the four-anna membership clause as far as it concerned ex-Presidents, the Congress President said that immediately, ex-Presidents signed the Congress Creed and become four-anna members of the Congress, they would be entitled to become members of the Provincial Congress and All-India Congress Committees. Asked whether Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar would be entitled for a seat, the President remarked that he would be on his becoming a Congress member.

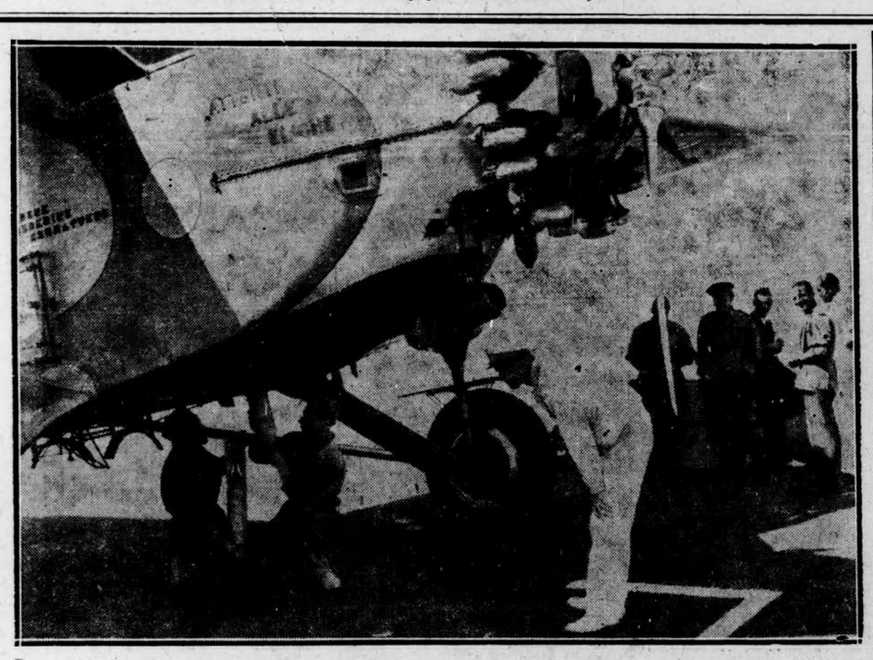
Bengal Dispute.

Asked if any progress had been made towards arriving at an amicable settlement of the Bengal dispute, by putting the scheme approved by the Working Committee into force, Babu Rajendra Prasad said that he had been in correspondence with Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose. In consultation with him, he had already appointed two scrutineers to go through the Bengal Congress membership list and submit the final list to the Congress President for approval. Meanwhile the President was consulting Mr. Sarat Bose and other friends regarding the appointment of a Provisional Congress Committee to carry on the Congress work in Bengal till the regular B.P.C.C. comes into existence.

Arrival In City.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, arrived at the Bombay Central at 7 this morning from Ahmedabad by the Gujerat Mail.

He was received at the station by prominent Congressmen including Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mr. S. K. Patil and others. He is staying with Mr. Munshi.



Picture shows how the Disperata (Desperate) Squadron is prepared at Asmara Air Field—its base—for a bombing raid in Abyssinia. The Squadron is the most celebrated in the Italian Air Force and numbers among its personnel Vittorio and Bruno Mussolini, the Duce's sons, and Count Galeazze Ciano, Mussolini's son-in-law. Loading bombs on Count Ciano's machine in readiness for an air raid on Abyssinian territory.

LESS HOURS FOR SHOP EMPLOYEES

Corporation Agrees With Principle Of Bakhale's Bill

The Municipal Corporation did not oppose Mr. Bakhale's Bill for restricting hours of work for employees working in shops, etc., but a number of councillors desired to have modifications and, therefore, further consideration was adjourned till Monday.

AGREEMENT ON PRINCIPLES.

The Corporation, however, agreed with principle of the Bill except a solitary councillor who opposed it wholesale as he apprehended it would throw the employees out of work and turn them into loafers and vagabonds.

Prof. S. R. Davar moved that the report of the Law, Revenue and General purposes Committee regarding Mr. Bakhale's Bill be approved with the proviso that their recommendation regarding responsibility of local bodies for the administration of the Act, may be communicated to the Government.

Mr. S. K. Patil seconded the proposition.

PROTECTION FOR RELATIVES.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta moved an amendment for the deletion of clause (ii) of the Committee's report which exempted members of the family of the shop-keepers dwelling with him in the shop. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that there should be no exploitation in the name of relations etc., of the employers. Otherwise he thought that the aim of the Act would be defeated.

Mr. Mohanlal Desai seconded the amendment and said the relations of the employers should be properly defined otherwise the employees would be put forward as relatives of the employers.

Mr. Meherally supported the proposition and said that legislation of the kind sought to be introduced by Mr. Bakhale was long overdue.

Mr. Soonderdas Morarji also supported the proposition and hoped proper safeguards would be introduced to distinguish relatives from the employees.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved another amendment to agree to the principle of the Bill and to inform the Government to administer the Act just as they did the Factory Act.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin seconded the amendment.

DO NOT FIGHT SHY.

Mr. M. R. Masani also supported the Bill and said the Corporation should administer the Act and need not fight shy on the score of expenditure which would be hardly Rs. 14,000 a year.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master and Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the original proposition.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala opposed the proposition and said instead of protecting the interests of the employees, the Bill would do them serious harm. Thousands of juvenile employees, he said, would be thrown out of work and would be turned loafers and vagabonds.

There were no substitute employments for the employees and they were not likely to go to school. He, therefore, moved an amendment to refer the matter back to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee for re-consideration.

At this stage further debate was postponed till Monday next.

SMALLER STATES AND FEDERATION

Group Representation Need Cause No Anxiety, Says Viceroy

RAJKOT, Jan. 8.

His Excellency the Viceroy in the course of his speech at the reception of the non-salute Chiefs and Talukdars of the Western India States Agency, to-day, said:

"The passing of the Government of India Act is a reminder that we are living in an age of change and that constitutional arrangements are in course of readjustment. I believe that a Federal Constitution which will bring the Indian States for the first time into constitutional relationship with British India must add strength, stability and prosperity to India as a whole.

"To many of you, the future may seem uncertain and the precise means by which the smaller States and Talukas are to be brought into the Federal scheme can only be satisfactorily evolved if all concerned bring the right spirit to the task. I believe that given goodwill, the problem can be solved in a manner which should be satisfactory to all.

"Some of you may regret that in your case, as in that of many of the Salute States, separate representation for your States in the Federal Legislature of the future is impossible in a country of the size of India. This cannot be avoided but I can see no reason why the group representation proposed should not adequately voice your interests."—A.P.

'NEW YEAR GIFT' TO BIHAR

Congress Members Attack Public Safety Bill In Council

PATNA, Jan. 9.

The six day session of the Bihar and Orissa Council commenced this morning with a thin non-official attendance when the Public Safety Amendment Bill was passed by 49 to 13 votes.

Introducing the Bihar and Orissa public safety extending and amending Bill of 1936, seeking the enactment in permanent form of certain features of the Public Safety Act of 1933 and supplementing the Legislation of the Government of India, Mr. P. C. Tallents, the Home Member, dwelt lengthily on the necessity of the measure with a view to enable Government to cope with the subversive and reactionary element in the province.

Continuing, Mr. Tallents stated that the province of Bihar and Orissa was a next-door neighbour to the province where terrorism was violent and there was a possibility of political agitators getting across. He pointed out that the civil disobedience movement was only under suspension and could break out at any moment and urged that, in view of such facts and others, Government felt it would be shrinking from its duty if the measure was enacted for three years only.

Mr. Sachidanand Sinha, the leader of the Opposition, moved an amendment extending the life of the 1933 bill for a further three years, but withdrew this amendment in favour of an amendment standing in the name of Mr. R. B. Shyamnandan Sahai which proposed the extension the Bill for five years.

Mr. Jamuna Karjee and Mr. Kumar Kalika Prasad Singh, both Congressmen, vigorously opposed the Bill; the former holding that the Home Member would be the first man in England to introduce revolutionary activities in England if Englishmen had been in need of political freedom as were the Indians. Mr. Kalika Prasad said the Bill was a new year's gift from Government to the province and held that no emergency to justify the Bill existed at present.—A. P.

CONGRESS NAGAR SPRINGING UP

Main Pandal Will Accommodate 50,000 People

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

The barren ground where the Congress session is proposed to be held, is being rapidly enlarged and levelled to enable the construction work. The Reception Committee has already been shifted there and located in a residential bungalow close to the site.

The Congress Nagar when completed will occupy a space little less than a square mile. The main pandal which will be constructed to accommodate 50,000 people will be oval in shape, directly facing the Exhibition and having between a space of 350 sq. ft. at the centre of which will be erected a 100 ft. high flag staff.

The pandal is being situated on a high level ground. It will overlook the Nagar and give an ideal setting for appearance. One side of the pandal will be occupied by another pandal for the Subjects Committee meeting while others will be occupied by huts for the President and other leaders. The main entrance will be very attractive with stalls on both sides. The delegates' camps will be erected on the left side of the main entrance, touching the Congress pandal, on the back side of which will run the Olazuddin canal.

Arrangements in connection with the Congress Exhibition which will be a typical imitation of village life demonstrated in its simplest form, are in full progress. Mr. Panrekar, a graduate in Agriculture, who got training in the Sabarmati Ashram for a number of years, has arrived here to organise the agricultural section of the Exhibition.—United Press.

An Alexandria message says the body of another "City of Khartoum" victim, believed to be that of either Luke or Wellstead was found on the coast 20 miles eastward. It was buried in the presence of British and American Consuls.

VICEROY AT RAJKUMAR COLLEGE

Congratulates Authorities For Their Able Administration

RAJKOT (Viceroy's Camp), Jan 8

The following is the speech delivered by His Excellency the Viceroy at the prize-giving ceremony at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot to-day.

I am delighted to have this opportunity of visiting once again the Rajkumar College in whose activities, when I was Governor of Bombay, I used to take a keen personal interest.

It was, with the greatest attention that I listened to your most interesting remarks on all the changes that have been made in the general character of the college.

JAMSAHEB FUND

I have long had the privilege of the acquaintance and friendship of the rulers of the States in Kathiawar and indeed of those throughout India and have had much experience of their generosity in subscribing to worthy purposes. I am therefore delighted to know that the Memorial Fund raised on the initiative of His Highness of Rampur to the memory of my old friend, His Highness the late Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, who himself during his lifetime was the greatest champion of the fortunes of the college for many years, should have been given to the founding of scholarships which will bear his name.

It is clear that your innovation of appointing a matron, instead of a sub-assistant surgeon, has proved eminently successful, for Miss Hilson's appointment has clearly had the most admirable influence by giving confidence to all parents that their children at the college are being thoroughly well cared for.—A. P.

A Lyallpur message says 100-mile march on foot from Lyallpur to Amritsar by hundred Akhalis will commence on 15th January according to decision of meeting of local Sikhs to-day. The jatha will place themselves at the disposal of S. G. P. C. which is now conducting campaign against ban on kirpan.

ON HUNGER-STRIKE FOR 57 DAYS

Forcible Feeding For Chatterjee

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena interviewed Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, the Kakori conspiracy case prisoner, in the Lucknow Central Jail, who has been on hunger strike for last 57 days.

Chatterjee is being forcibly fed. He has become much weaker and cannot raise his body on the bed. His weight has been reduced from 143 lbs. to 120 lbs.

Mr. Mohanlal Saxena has also been asked telegraphically by Babu Rajendra Prasad, President of the Indian National Congress, about the hunger strike and health of the prisoner.—United Press.

NEW MAHAKOSHAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 9.

Due to the retirement of Thakur Laxman Singh Chouhan, Butesingh Malguzar and seven other candidates, and the invalidation of the nomination forms of Messrs Bychar Rajendra Singh, Ram Bhadra Dube, and Rendas Agrawal, the remaining twelve candidates including Seth Govind Das, M.L.A., Pandit Dwaraka Prasad Misra, Dr. Geo Da'Silva, Messrs. Maharajdin Mishra, Kamtaprasad Babele, Laxmi Shanker Bhatt, Badrinath Dube, Suraj Prasad Sharma, were returned unopposed to represent the Jubbulpore District-cum-Sihora and Katni constituency in the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee, in the Provincial Congress Committee's elections which were held here on Januaury 7.

In the Damoh District constituency Sjt. Prem Shanker Dhagat, has been returned unopposed to the Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee.—United Press.

The Viceroy's Quetta Earthquake Fund now totals Rs. 49,43,-341-8-5.

THREE MORE BOMBS FOUND IN PAKRI

PATNA, Jan. 9.

In connection with the bomb explosion in the zemindary kutchery at Pakri near Hilsa, the Superintendent of Police, Patna, proceeded there yesterday and recovered three more bombs enclosed in tins underneath the ground of the same kutchery, thereby bringing the total number of bombs found in this connection so far to six.

No political significance is, however, attached to the find of these bombs.—United Press.

Arrests And Searches In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Jan 8.

The Special Branch arrested a young Bengali near a bridge in a North Calcutta suburb late last night and seized a pistol from his possession. He said that he belonged to the Faridpur District.

Following the arrest several houses were searched early this morning and nine pistol cartridges were recovered from a youth working in a local laboratory.—A. P.

"PUBLIC SAFETY" IN BEHAR

Act Extended For Another 5 Years

PATNA, Jan. 9.

The Behar and Orissa Public Safety Act due to expire on 18th March, was extended to-day for another period of five years by 49 votes to 13 with some modifications, sections 6 and 11 being deleted as Civil Disobedience is at present at abeyance but Sections 7 to 10 and 12 to 15 were retained because they are essential for dealing with permanent and subversive movements like the revolutionary crime and communism.

The Government asserts that it is necessary to retain these powers in view of the fact that refusal to pay rent and taxes and expropriation of landlords, is the main plank in the Communist platform in India.

The Government wanted to adopt the Act permanently, but it was amended by Rai Bahadur Shyamandan's motion.—United Press.

TEA PLANTATION LABOUR AND LEGISLATURE

Hammond Committee Suggest Direct Election In Compact Constituencies

NEW DELHI, Jan. 9.

With the examination of the Indian Tea Association, the Indian Delimitation Committee concluded the taking of evidence this morning.

The Association was represented by Messrs. Antrobus, Graham and Milligan. Members of the Assembly who presented their viewpoints in regard to representation of the tea plantation labour in Assam, Bengal and the Federal Legislatures.

It was submitted on behalf of the Association that there should be nomination as at present existing or failing that indirect election through "Mukhias."

DIRECT ELECTIONS.

The Committee, however, suggested direct election in the compact constituencies of typical tea gardens.

The representatives of the Tea Association stressed that the persons eligible for election must be descendants of labourers and residing in the province so that the danger of outside influence which creates labour disturbance may be eliminated.

Mr. Justice Subbarao put a number of questions and alternatives to the witnesses to widen the field of candidature so that labour might get intelligent and educated representation which would be free from the influence of planters.

TRIBAL TEST.

The witnesses eventually agreed to any person standing as a candidate if he fulfilled territorial and tribal tests, that is, the candidate must be residing in the province and must belong to the tribes or races from which labour is recruited in tea gardens.

They also would not object in principle to the candidates' access to gardens for canvassing among voters.

The representatives of the Association did not agree to Mr. Justice Subbarao's suggestion that the officers of recognised Trade Unions apart from their territorial and tribal qualifications should be eligible for candidature.—United Press.

NOT FOR COLLECTION OF CONGRESS FUND

Sjt. Banker's Statement On Object Of His Delhi Tour

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

Apropos of the report appearing in the press that Sjt. Shankerlal Banker and a few local leaders are going to Delhi for collection of the fund in connection with the forthcoming session of the Congress here, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena says that the report is unfounded.

Mr. Saxena adds that the Congress is being held in Lucknow the capital of the Province and the people of the province are patriotic enough to contribute liberally to the fund to make the session a complete success.

Sjt. Shankerlal Banker says that the suggestion itself is not worth any consideration. He is not going to Delhi for the collection purpose.—United Press.

JAWAHARLAL AND CONGRESS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

The Ahmedabad correspondent of the "Statesman" wires that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru writing to a friend at Ahmedabad from Badenweiler says that Mrs. Kamala Nehru is making fair progress.

Panditji proposes to leave for India early in February and would, if invited, not reject the presidentship of the Lucknow session of the Congress.

He is writing a book "In and Out of Prison" which is expected to be published in March next.—United Press.

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